

This Evening and Monday Forenoon You still have time to prepare for a Glorious Fourth.

W. W. DALE TO LEAD BUSINESS EDUCATORS FOR ENSUING YEAR

Head of Janesville Business College Elected President of Association at Annual Convention.

Great honor was bestowed upon W. W. Dale, head of the Janesville Business College, Friday, when he was elected president of the Wisconsin Commercial Educators' association at their annual convention held at Kenosha. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic and largest that has ever been held and eight new schools were admitted into the association. Many more schools applied for admission, but their qualifications were not up to the standard set by the organization.

The delegates were highly entertained, while at Kenosha one of the special features was a trip through the Jeffrey automobile plant.

A. F. Sheldon, the principal speaker of the convention, kindly extended an invitation to the delegates to visit his school of salesmanship at Area, Illinois. Here he showed the representatives from the different commercial schools how he worked out the principle and system which he advocates. The final session of the convention was held in the assembly hall of his institution. Mr. Sheldon has named the town in which his school is located Area. He took the first letter of the words "industry," "reliability," endurance and action, the four essentials for business, and made the name.

A plan is now on foot which was originated and put forth in this meeting, to employ an expert advertising manager for the association, who would handle the advertising for each of the schools therein. Although each through the association each school would be advertised individually, the plan was discussed and a committee was appointed to consider it and report.

The other officers who were elected for the ensuing year were C. F. Moore of Racine, vice president; W. D. McDaniel of Oshkosh, secretary and treasurer; and F. Quintall of Green Bay, with the unexpired term left by O. E. Wood, deceased, on the inspection committee. E. M. Dabbs was elected to fill the three years term of the committee. This committee makes it a point to visit all of the schools of the association and report any deficiency, either in work or in the cleanliness or sanitary conditions, and after fair warning if the school fails to make the correction they are asked for their membership papers.



FIVE GENERATIONS PICTURED.

It is not often that in any one family a group picture of five generations can be taken. A great-great-grandmother, great-grandmother, grandmother, mother and infant daughter, all of the distaff side of the family, is this true in the family of A. V. Lyle of Janesville, and the above picture represents that five generations of the family starting with her daughter, Cora Lyle, born in Janesville, February 3, 1912, and completed by the picture of the baby's great-great-grandmother, Mrs. Jane Wingate, born in Haverstraw, Conn., May 4th, 1835. The picture starts at the right side and reads to left as follows: Mrs. Evaline Wingate; born in Haverstraw, Conn., May 5th, 1835; Mrs. Mary Roddis, born in Mexico, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1859; Mrs. Cora Belle Dodge, born in Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 29th, 1876; Mrs. A. V. Lyle, born in Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 25th, 1893; Cora Lyle, born in Janesville, Wis., Feb. 3rd, 1912.

WILL TEST CITY'S CANINE ORDINANCE

Attorneys Fred Burpee and W. H. Dougherty to Thresh Out Legality of Dog Ordinance.

Within a week's time the question "serious" to the public of Janesville about the city ordinance licensing and taxing the keeping of dogs within the city limits, will be threshed out in the municipal court between City Attorney W. H. Dougherty and F. P. Burpee. Yesterday the attorneys got together and agreed to file stipulated facts to the court in briefs, saving the time and expense of having testimony as in a contested case.

This compromise makes it a point to visit all of the schools of the association and report any deficiency, either in work or in the cleanliness or sanitary conditions, and after fair warning if the school fails to make the correction they are asked for their membership papers.

HOG TRADE IS EASY FOR CLOSE OF WEEK

Quotations Range a Shade Lower—Cattle and Sheep Trade is Steady—Receipts Light.

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Chicago, July 3.—There was a fair supply of hogs on the market this morning and prices ranged steady to slightly below the average of Friday.

Cattle and sheep receipts were light and trade was steady with no important price fluctuations. Following is a summary of the prices:

Cattle—Receipts 100; market steady; native steers, \$5.00@9.00;

winter steers, 7.25@8.40; cows and heifers, 3.25@4.50; calves, 7.25@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market easy, shade under yesterday's average; light, 7.50@7.85; mixed, 7.30@7.82; heavy, 6.95@7.70; rough, 6.95@7.10; pigs, 6.25@7.60; bulk of sales 7.45@7.70.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady; native, 6.75@8.85; lambs, 7.00@10.00.

Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Lower receipts 20,223 cases; cases at mark, cases included 14@16%; ordinary hams 15@15%; prime hams 16@16%.

Potatoes—Lower receipts rev. 40 cars; old, no receipts; Mich.-Wis., white 17@20; Va. cabbages 1.55@1.60;

Okla.-Ark. sacked turnips 50@55.

Provisions—Apple Lower; fowls 12 1/2; springs 18@19.

Wheat—July, Opening 1.11%; high 1.12%; low 1.04%; closing 1.09%. Sept.

Opening 1.03%; high 1.04%; low 1.02%; closing 1.02%.

Corn—July, Opening 74%; high 74%; low 74%; closing 74%; Sept. Open 73; high 73%; low 72%; closing 72%.

Barley—July, Opening 47%; high 47%; low 46%; closing 46%; Sept.

Opening 38%; high 38%; low 37%; closing 37%.

Rye—No. 2, 1.16.

Cash Market.

Wheat—No. 2 red nominal: No. 3 red 1.18%; No. 3 hard 1.31%;

Corn—No. 2 yellow 76@78%; No. 4 yellow 78.

Oats—No. 3 white 51 1/4@51 1/2%; standard 51 1/4@52.

Clover—48.50@43.25.

Timothy—55.50@56.50.

Pork—\$16.75.

Lard—\$9.12@9.22.

Ribs—\$9.75@10.25.

FRIDAY'S MARKET.

Chicago, June 25.—Native beef cattle trade closed strong at best prices of the week, and largely 20@40c above the previous Friday. Distillery steers again reached \$100.

The hog market, after a steady start, finished 5@10c lower. The price range was very wide. The best

HOW TO MAKE CANARIES SING.

By keeping them free from drafts and

in the sunshine, your bird will if

regularly fed on P. B. F. Co.'s Bird Seed,

develop into a rare songster.

Moreover, a cake of Bird Manna should

at all times be kept in his cage.

Never, if you value your bird's life,

neglect to have at least one cake on hand.

All druggists sell it for 15 cents per cake.

Write for 32-page Bird Book. It is yours for the asking. Philadelphia Bird Food Company, No. 400 North 3rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Light gold, at \$7.90, with Armour's drove, 275 lbs. average, at \$7.90.

Lamb sold 15@25c lower than early

Thursday, with best offerings at \$10.

against \$10.90 Monday and \$10.60 a week ago.

The Chicago live stock market will

be open today and Monday. St. Louis,

Kansas City and St. Paul will be

closed today and there will be

no market at Omaha Monday. All the

other leading markets will remain

open each day.

Average price of hogs at Chicago

was \$7.59, against \$7.67 Thursday,

\$7.74 a week ago and \$8.33 a year ago.

Yesterday's purchases:

Cattle Well Sustained.

All desirable cattle sold as high as

any time this week, while grassy

steers and common to fair cows closed

15@20c below high time Wednesday.

Calves weak to 25c lower than Thurs-

day. Quotations:

Choice to fancy steers, \$9.15@9.25

Poor to good steers, 7.30@9.10

Yearlings, fair to fancy, 8.25@9.30

Fat cows and heifers, 6.25@9.50

Canning cows and heifers, 3.35@5.85

Nursing bulls and steers, 5.75@8.25

Poor to fancy veal calves, 7.25@10.50

Late Hog Market Lower.

Shipper's and speculator's opened

yearly hog market steady, but

packers forced a 50@60c decline per

pig. Receipts will total around

142,000, second largest in nearly four months. Quality poorest of season

this week. Closing quotations:

Bulk of sales, 7.45@7.75

Heavy butchers and ship-

pers, 7.50@7.75

Light butchers, 1.90@2.30

Ibs. Light bacon, 1.45@1.90 lbs. 7.65@7.90

Heavy packing, 2.60@4.00

Ibs. 7.10@7.35

Mixed packing, 2.00@2.50

Ibs. Rough, heavy packing, 7.30@7.50

Ibs. Poor to best pigs, 6.0@135

Ibs. 6.25@7.60

Stags, 80 lbs. dockage per

head, 6.75@7.25

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Retail Prices.

Straw, Coat Oats, Straw, baled,

50c; baled hay, 80@85c; loose, small

demand; new oats, 58@60c; corn, 85c

bu.

Prices Paid Producers—To lots:

Straw, \$7@8\$; baled hay, \$12@14\$;

oats, 46@48c; ear corn, \$18@31\$.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, 3¢ lb.

old, green onions, 2¢ lb.; dry onions,

old; green peppers, 5¢ lb.; beets, 10¢

lb.; cauliflower, 15¢; lettuce, 8¢@10¢;

celery, 7@10¢; spinach, 8¢; aspara-

gus, 10¢; bunch; pieplant, 5¢ lb.; straw-

berries, qt. 10¢; 3 for 25¢; \$1.25 case;

pineapple, \$1@2.25 per dozen; cabbage,

4 lb.; gooseberries, 10¢ box; cher-

ries, 10¢ box; \$1.00 basket; cantaloupe,

10¢; 32 per dozen; cucumbers,

5¢; green cherries, 30¢ box; apples,

48¢@50¢ dozen; apricots, 4¢ lb.;

pears, 12¢ lb.; watermelons, 40¢;

string beans, 15¢; red currants, 10¢

box; peaches, 40¢ basket.

Butter—Dairy, 29¢; creamy, 32¢.

Eggs—Fresh, per dozen, 20¢.

Fibre Lard, 15¢ lb.; lard compound,

12¢; fat, 10¢; bacon, 19¢@21¢ lb.

Food (Retail) \$1.00 meal, \$1.85 per

100 lbs.; bran, \$1.30; standard mid-

lings, \$1.45; flour middlings, \$1.60@

Bad Teeth Make Bad Boys

The president of the New York Juvenile association asserts that 91 per cent of the delinquent boys that come to the association to be looked after have bad teeth from which they suffer and that instead of worrying only about their morals the association worries about their teeth with the result that after two years of competent dentistry and daily use of the tooth brush 90 per cent of the boys are turned out as reformed.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS
(Over Rehberg's.)
All work fully guaranteed.

Start Your Savings Account Now

Deposits made in our Savings Department during the first ten days of July will draw interest from the first 3% on Savings.

The First National Bank
Established 1855.

Begin Saving Now!

During the first ten days of the month all savings deposits made with this bank will bear interest from the first of the month. Accounts may be opened with one dollar or more.

Six months' interest will be allowed and paid on December 20th, 1915.

The Merchants & Savings Bank

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$240,000.

cherries

Early Richmond Cherries: last week for canning. We have 300 cherry trees well cultivated and sprayed. Come and get them at \$1.35 per half bushel.

GUY NEWMAN,
Black Bridge Road, Bell phone 1428.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper at School's meat market. 49-7-321.

FOR RENT—Lower furnished room part of the summer. Address "Renter," Gazette. 45-7-31.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security. E. H. Peterson, attorney, Janesville. 39-7-2747.

MONEY TO LOAN—Arthur M. Fisher. 39-7-107.

STRAYED—Nine yearling calves, 3 Holsteins, 3 red and 3 black, strayed from my pasture about one mile from the County line bridge in the town of Avon, two months ago. Anyone knowing the whereabouts of these calves please notify Albert Anderson, Route 5, Broadhead, or Phone 223-F.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, 16 N. Wisconsin St. 8-7-31.

WANTED—Young lady to sell tickets at theatre. Apply to Pappas Candy Palace. 4-7-33.

LET US HELP YOU PLAN YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

We shall be glad to assist you and supply maps, brochures and complete information regarding the Great North Woods, beautiful lake country and famous resort and fishing district of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota. Apply to Ticket Agents, Chicago, A. L. Hemmens, Western Railway, A. L. Hemmens, Agent, both phones No. 35.

CARDS OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends, the Janesville Machine Co., W. H. Sargent Post No. 20, F. & A. M., also the Whitewater F. & A. M. for their kindness and beautiful floral offerings during the sickness and at the time of the death of our husband and grandfather.

Mrs. J. W. Roberts,
Mrs. Vera Haney,
Wm. Thompson.

You will see a good game next Sunday afternoon at the fair grounds.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF FIRM. The firm of the Helms Seed Store is strengthened by the addition of a junior partner who will add to the routine business of the store. This young man, Mr. Otto Krieger, has been with the firm for five years, and has made many friends by his careful attention to details and obliging disposition. By this arrangement Mr. Helms while retaining a general oversight in the business, will have more time to devote to his official duties as City Sealer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Janesville Machine Company will be held in its office at Janesville, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, July 20th, 1915, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

THOS. O. HOWE, President

A. P. Lovejoy, secretary.
Dated June 2, 1915.

REACH COMPROMISE IN RE-ASSESSMENT OF SUGAR COMPANY

TOWN OF LA PRAIRIE ACCEPTS VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR 1915, AT \$90,000.

LITIGATION DISMISSED

Board of Review of La Prairie Held Hearing Friday, When Matter Was Satisfactorily Adjusted.

The valuation for assessment purposes of the Rock County Sugar company for the year 1915 has been fixed at \$90,000. This compromise was reached Friday afternoon at a meeting of the Board of Review of the town of La Prairie, after testimony was heard from the company's witnesses. State Tax Commissioner Thomas E. Lyons and Attorneys M. O. Moutt for the company and S. Nolan for the town in conference reached a satisfactory agreement, which was accepted by the town. The valuation for the year 1914, which ended May first, 1914, was fixed at \$100,000.

For the past two years the property of the plant, including the land and buildings, had been assessed at \$204,000, the company contending this rate was too much by \$154,000.

To adjust matters to the satisfaction of both parties concerned, the Board of Review, consisting of R. K. Overton, chairman, William McConnel, S. S. Thomas, supervisors, and W. E. Gleason, clerk, all of La Prairie, met Friday afternoon at a hearing to bring about some decision. Present at the hearing were Thomas E. Lyons, state tax commissioner, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Michigan, treasurer of the Rock County Sugar company; K. A. Taylor, Rock county income tax assessor, and Messrs. Girard and Keon, engineers connected with the state tax commission.

Both J. S. Lawson and James Davidson stated that they believed firmly that the property was not worth over \$150,000 and dollars. T. O. Howe, of the Rock River Navigation company, was called as a witness and he went over better by stating that personally, he doubted if the plant was worth twenty thousand dollars, although he was inclined to believe that Lawson and Davidson were probably nearer the exact figures.

It was finally agreed that all litigation be dismissed, each party paying its own costs. Commissioners Lyons said after the settlement was reached and all matters adjusted, that the town made a good settlement with the Sugar plant.

The Rock county Sugar company was closed down in January of 1914, owing to the change in the tariff brought about by the democratic administration and the administration of Wilson.

Stockholders of the company are firm that they will not open its doors again until this tariff is again changed.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barker and Miss Mary Barker will be the guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Aller, at their cottage at Lake Geneva.

The Rebekah social No. 26 have postponed their meeting until the first Monday in August.

E. E. Dudley, whose course spent the day yesterday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens of Chicago are in the city. They will be the guests of Mrs. Fenton Stevens of St. Lawrence avenue over the 4th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Barker of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of their mother, Mrs. George Barker of St. Lawrence avenue.

Mrs. M. Pierce of Sharon, Wisconsin, spent the day yesterday in this city, being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Arnold, 421 Chatham street. Mrs. Brockway will be remembered as Miss Sophie Grove.

Mrs. Benjamin Grove, with her daughters, Anna and Jessie, are in the vicinity of A. Clark corner of Center and Academy streets.

George Arnold, who has been camping at Rib Lake, returned to this city last evening and reports fine fishing in that vicinity. He will return to Chicago Wednesday on his motorcycle.

The Misses Louise Hanson, Mae Clark and Mable Best leave today for St. Paul, Minnesota, where they will be guests for a few days of Doctor and Mrs. J. H. Hinckley of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilcox of South Second street will return this evening from a three weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

Philip Korst of Milwaukee is home to spend the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Korst, of Clark street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Craig and their sons Lee, Walter and Lloyd Craig, have issued invitations for a dance, to be given at Craighurst, their country home, on Wednesday, July 7th, at 8 o'clock.

Glen McCarthy of Indianapolis, Indiana, will spend his vacation for the next two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarthy, of West Milwaukee street.

Miss Beulah Tarrant of South Blue street has returned from a visit with relatives in Clinton, Wisconsin, of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Helms of South Main street are at their cottage up the river, where they expect to spend the most of the summer.

Helen Schuern, after a visit with friends in Menasha, returned yesterday to his home in Menasha.

George Burpee is a visitor for over the 4th of July at the Aller cottage, at Lake Kegonsa.

R. H. Cordell and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cordell, of Jackman street, returned last evening from a visit in Cincinnati of a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Arthur Harris and Miss Esther Harris of Sinclair street spent Friday in Chicago.

Mr. R. Wood and daughters Bessie and Vicki Wood have returned to their home in Delavan. They were called to this city on the death of the late Mrs. Alice Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lee and daughter Marion of Oakland avenue are spending several days in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howe of South Third street have gone to Cleveland, Ohio, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Henry Mulberger and son of Watertown are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Shurtliff of South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder of Broadhead are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blackford of Division street.

The Misses Alice, Helen and Grace Estes and Parriet Fifford went to Lake Kegonsa today, where they will spend the night at the Holiday's Point.

Robert Mathews of Chilton will spend the week end in Janesville with relatives. Mrs. Mathews and son have been visiting in town for a few weeks.

The Misses Racine Postwick and Mary Egan will be the week end guests of friends at Lake Kegonsa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Achterberg of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Lane of South Jackson street.

Charles Scoville of Juda is a business visitor in town today.

S. W. Dillon of Madison is spending the day in Janesville.

Miss Elizabeth Carney of Ringold street left yesterday for Milwaukee, where she will spend the week end with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brochhaus are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krey of Milwaukee today.

W. J. McDowell will spend the week end with his mother, in Chicago.

Miss Elizabeth Arndt of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Connor of Cherry street for a few days.

R. E. Eckman of Brodhead is spending the day in this city.

Myer of Beloit is a business visitor in Janesville today.

Miss Leah Burpee of St. Lawrence avenue celebrated her sixteenth birthday on Friday, July 2nd. She entertained twenty-two of her girl friends. Different games were played in the

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kemmer, Mr. Henry Garret and Miss Gertrude Greer left for Milwaukee today where they will spend the Fourth. They made the trip with Mr. Kemmer's eight-passenger car.

Miss Pearl Mills and her sister, Mrs. Kenneth Waller, returned home from Rockford last night, their sister still returning with them.

Mr. L. Brown and son, Robert, have gone to Monroe for several days visit.

The Misses Gladys Franklin left today for Wauwatosa, Wis., where she will spend a few days, the guest of Miss Gladys Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Dooley and daughter, Miss Josephine Dooley, who have been spending the past two months in California, Salt Lake City and Denver, returned home last evening.

The Misses Irene, Alice and Lyle Jordan of Chicago, will be the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Parker at their summer cottage at Lake Kegonsa. The Misses Jordan traveled with Mr. and Mrs. Parker through Egypt on their recent European trip.

Miss Kate R. Smith of Evanston, Ill., motored up yesterday to spend the Fourth with relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Denius of Chicago are in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Woodstock.

Miss Ethel Dickinson of Chicago is visiting the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Woodstock.

Valentine M. Mott and Chas. Noves left for Chicago this afternoon to spend Sunday and Monday.

Miss Lottie Jacobson left this afternoon for Milwaukee where she will spend the next two weeks.

Mr. Arthur Jenkins of Milton avenue left yesterday for Hannibal, Missouri, where they will visit for the next two weeks.

Mr. Daniel Skelly, returned to their home in Rockford last night, their son, Robert, having gone to Monroe for several days visit.

The Misses Irene, Alice and Lyle Jordan of Chicago, will be the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Parker at their summer cottage at Lake Kegonsa.

Mr. and Mrs. Elam Coon of Milton Junction motored to the city yesterday and called on friends. They were accompanied by Mrs. Henry Yale and daughter, Ethel.

Robert Bear and family are staying at their cottage up the river. Mr. Bear goes up in his launch after his mail delivery.

Mrs. Emma Morrell, who has been spending the past year with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Carle, leaves soon for her home in Wyoming.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cary of Milton Junction were shoppers in the city.

Janesville Rebekah lodge 171 gave a reception Thursday evening for Mrs. Cora E. Dickinson, who was recently elected vice president of the assembly. After a short program was given and ice cream and cake were served to about one hundred all present.

Miss Marjorie Merrill is ill at her home on North Academy street.

Misses Betty and Hazel Gower have gone to Chicago to spend their vacation with relatives. They will return in September to take up their work as teachers in the schools near Janesville. Both were graduated from the training school.

Mrs. W. A. Brockway and her daughter Doris of Cheney, Washington, are visiting in the city, being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Arnold, 421 Chatham street. Mrs. Brockway will be remembered as Miss Sophie Grove.

Mrs. Benjamin Grove, with her daughters, Anna and Jessie, are in the vicinity of A. Clark corner of Center and Academy streets.

George Arnold, who has been camping at Rib Lake, returned to this city last evening and reports fine fishing in that vicinity. He will return to Chicago Wednesday on his motorcycle.

The Misses Louise Hanson, Mae Clark and Mable Best leave today for St. Paul, Minnesota, where they will be guests for a few days of Doctor and Mrs. J. H. Hinckley of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wilcox of South Second street will return this evening from a three weeks' trip to the Pacific coast.

Philip Korst of Milwaukee is home to spend the week end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Korst, of Clark street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Craig and their sons Lee, Walter and Lloyd Craig, have issued invitations for a dance, to be given at Craighurst, their country home, on Wednesday, July 7th, at 8 o'clock.

Glen McCarthy of Indianapolis, Indiana, will spend his vacation for the next two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. McCarthy, of West Milwaukee street.

Miss Beulah Tarrant of South Blue street has returned from a visit with relatives in Clinton, Wisconsin, of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Helms of South Main street are at their cottage up the river, where they expect to spend the most of the summer.

Effie Schuern, after a visit with friends in Menasha, returned yesterday to his home in Menasha.

George Burpee is a visitor for over the 4th of July at the Aller cottage, at Lake Kegonsa.

R. H. Cordell and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Cordell, of Jackman street, returned last evening from a visit in Cincinnati of a few weeks.

Albert Conrad, who has been the guest of Janesville friends this week, returned to his home in Darien on Friday.

Mrs.

IN THE AUTOMOBILE WORLD

THE GAZETTE'S MOTORIST PROBLEM DEPARTMENT

(Published Saturdays.)

Motoring Department, The Gazette had the motor in my car overhauled recently, and since that time it runs well at a slow rate of speed, but when I go faster than twenty miles an hour it misses. I have four coils with buzzers, no magneto. What do you think is wrong? T. F.

If you are sure that the carburetor is adjusted properly for high speed would suggest that you clean out the timer so that the roller will make a clean contact with the segments or contact pieces. If they are dirty the roller at the end of the timer shaft will not make a good electrical connection when going very fast. A little oil in the timer is good.

Motoring Department, The Gazette understand that it is absolutely necessary to determine which is the positive and which the negative wire in order to connect them properly to the starting or lighting generator. Some batteries have a minus mark for the negative wire and a plus mark denoting the positive wire, but mine are not so marked. How can I tell which is which? B. F.

A simple way to determine the poles of a battery is to immerse the wires leading from the battery or other source in a glass of salt water. Short bubbles will form on the negative side. Although some batteries are identified as you mention, others have their positive painted red and the negative black.

Motoring Department, The Gazette wish to remove the old system of ignition from my car and put on a B. T. magneto, leaving off the battery entirely. Do you think I will have difficulty in starting the motor if I advance or retard the spark when starting? V. J.

No difficulty should be experienced in starting the motor on the magneto if the engine is cranked by hand to start an engine on the average magneto it is necessary to advance the spark about three-quarters of the way. Recently a number of magnetos have been constructed which give an efficient spark when in the retarded position, and if such a magneto is used the engine should be started by retarding the spark when cranking.

Motoring Department, The Gazette—Please tell me what the difference is between a high tension distributor and a timer.—C. R.

The high tension distributor takes care of and distributes the high tension or secondary current to the various cylinders at timed intervals. The timer simply interrupts at timed intervals the primary current. The primary current is obtained from a generator or storage battery and this is stepped up to a high voltage current by means of the induction coil. The timer and distributor is necessary in order to have the spark delivered to the respective cylinders in the proper firing order at the right time.

Motoring Department, The Gazette—I have a Ford car and for some time it has what is called a "knock" and I am unable to find it; all bearings are newly tightened up. I have a Bosch magneto and this knock does not sound so clear or loud when magneto is retarded, but it is not enough to speak of. The engine is a good puller and runs fine with this fault, which does not sound very nice; can you give me some advice? If so, it will be appreciated.—S. H.

A knock usually arises from the ignition occurring too early, pre-ignition.

When In Doubt Take Your Car To a Good Garage

High Test Imperial Gasoline Solves the Power Problem

Generate more power and eliminate friction in your motor and you will obtain additional mileage, increase the efficiency of and get better results from your motor.

These results are obtainable only through the use of products of high grade Pennsylvania Petroleum, which are noted the world over for their power producing and lubricating properties.

Imperial Gasoline and Viscolene Auto Oil

are refined from this crude, which assures you of MORE POWER and MILEAGE, and as near PERFECT LUBRICATION as can be produced.

Give us your business and we will furnish you good product that will give better results and put the power where it counts.

KINNIE & SON

PENNSYLVANIA OILS.

417 South Academy St.

Not in the trust.

417 South Academy St.</

Children's Weekly Story

By Paul Holmes.

(By Paul Holmes) CELEBRATING A SANE FOURTH. "Ain't it a thunder of a note?" said Harold in his most disgusted tone of voice.

"It's the ding-bamedest thing I ever heard of," Winsor replied, with tight teeth of indignation. "What hurt did it do to have the crackers? I don't see they just wanted to fix it so we couldn't have no fun."

"I'd just like to get a hold of that guy that started this same Fourth business," Harold burst out. He drew back his fist and gave the atmosphere a vicious punch.

This episode in a measure revived the drooping spirits of the boys. In reality, they owned a debt of gratitude to the boy who had fired the cracker.

"There was a moment of dead silence. Then one word burst simultaneously from their throats. The word was, "Sting."

(THE END.)

forts, it burned to the ground, and then it was ten o'clock, they made their way down town to see the parade. The procession of wagons and floats and streaming banners was rather a failure. There was nothing particularly matter with it, but the old drum dash and spirit. There was no noise, nor fire, nor fire crackers, and the boys soon grew tired of the whole thing. Only one thing happened to break the monotony. A boy, who by some lucky chance had a fire cracker in his possession, lit it and threw it under a wagon. It exploded with a loud bang, and a horse directly behind the wagon took a run away. It succeeded in destroying most of the float before it was stopped.

The fourth dawnd with a cloudy sky. Winsor was up at five o'clock and out doors. Probably it would have been better for his femur if he had stayed in bed, for the absence of fire crackers did not tend to preserve a peaceful state of mind.

"Blamed all! We ejaculated when he made round the house. There ain't nothin' to do." Then the house struck him. Perhaps he had not used all of last year's ammunition. He knew that he had a little cannon left. If only there were some caps too! And fire crackers!

"Wheel," he cried and rushed into the house and up into his room, where he thrust his hands east into the box where all of his treasures were kept. There was his canon. What was that? Three whole strings of caps! It was unbelievable. In unbounded joy, the boy dashed down the stairs, three steps at a time. The next moment a loud bang officially opened the Fourth of July.

But, alas! Winsor was only shot three caps when his mother came out and confiscated what was left, saying that he should remember that it was to be a sane Fourth.

He ate a dismal breakfast, and then wandered over to Harold's. He found his friend in a corresponding mood and in a corresponding predicament.

"I found one fire cracker," said Harold and when I ready to shoot it, I put out an' told me I'd get arrested if I didn't look out and swiped it.

"Yes, an' I had some caps for my cannon," announced Winsor, "an' my mom stole all of 'em."

"Ge, but it's awful mean," agreed Harold, "but, say," he cried suddenly. "I gotta scheme. If we can't have noise, we can have a fire, anyway. Let's get a box of cent holes in it for wires, and play it in the house. We'll burn it with paper and set fire to it. Then we'll get the sprinkler an' play we're the fire department."

"In game," cried Winsor, enthusiastically. "C'mon."

They procured a dry goods box and, after making about three windows were made. They filled it with old newspapers and excelsior and then Winsor applied the match.

"Now for the fun," he cried. Smoke began to pour from the "window."

"Fire!" cried Harold. They brought water in an old sprinkler and made a vain attempt to stay the demolition of the house. Despite their ef-

orts, his mouth wreathed in a queer smile. "I'll sell it for fifty cents."

The boys looked at each other, and the next moment the bargain was made. Two happy boys ran at top speed for the town.

"We'll start 'em a sane Fourth," cried Harold in high glee.

When they reached the park, a crowd was gathered around a man who was reciting the "Declaration of Independence." Inwardly they laughed as they pictured what that crowd would be doing in about five minutes. Behind them they deposited their treasure, and Harold applied a match to the long fuse. The match began to sputter. Both ran for cover and a long wait followed. Why didn't the thing go off? For five minutes, they crouched and waited. Then Winsor ran forward and examined the cracker.

"It must be just a fizzle," he admitted slowly. Then a break in the crowd caught his eye. A suspicion of the truth flashed into his mind as he tore off the red wrappings, exposing—a two foot piece of stove pipe.

It was all one of Splinter's jokes. A folded paper fluttered to the ground. Harold picked it up and read, "Dear boys: This is in payment for a certain watch which you found in a treasure chest. 'Revenge is sweet.' Splinter."

There was a moment of dead silence. Then one word burst simultaneously from their throats. The word was, "Sting."

(THE END.)

CORN PLANTS SMALL THROUGHOUT COUNTY

AGRICULTURIST TELLS BOYS NOT TO BE DISCOURAGED OVER SMALL GROWTH OF PLANTS.

HEAVY GROWTH LATER

Heaviest Corn Growth Is From July First On—Crops Need Plenty of Cultivation.

(By Associated Press.)

The undersigned has been getting out among the farmer boys of the county somewhat during the past two weeks. He finds the corn very poor for this time of the year, but there's no need for discouragement, for corn usually makes its heaviest growth after July 1. If the weather continues warm as it is at the time of this writing, corn will soon be six inches high, after which time it should receive only shallow cultivation.

One farmer visited last week was trying the experiment of raising his corn without cultivating. He has purchased a weeder composed of three rows of spring teeth, which is a comparatively new machine in this part of the country, though it is used to a considerable extent in the corn belt.

The purpose of this machine is to create a dust mulch which is going deep and to destroy the weeds, to do this the man has a corrugated roller which he was planning to use on his corn ground by taking out some of the sections so as to straddle the rows. This machine is excellent for pulverizing the ground and destroying the weeds.

There seems to be progress in the raising of corn as in other things, and farmers are no longer contented to do things as they have been done in the past, and the boys of the contest are leading the procession. One farmer at least is watching the contest and trying to see if he cannot outdo others.

In trying out new things, there are some principles to be held in mind. In the first place, one must remember that the corn plant, in order to grow, must get nourishment from the soil that surrounds it. This soil contains a certain definite amount of nourishment and the corn requires a certain definite amount to reach its full development. The problem each farmer has to solve is that of making conditions such that this transferance of nourishment may take place.

Every seed that is allowed to grow takes nourishment from the corn plant, so the young corn grower should have no weeds in his acre. Nourishment is necessary in order that no insect may be transferred from soil to plant, so the soil should be handled in such a way that moisture may be conserved. The roots are the means by which the food is carried from soil to stalks, leaf, and grain; therefore they should be cherished and aided to abundant growth.

In the young corn plant grows, the root a short distance below the surface of the ground extend from row to row, so that it is impossible not to cut some of them by a cultivator that extends much below the surface. Being so spread out, they are in position to catch the moisture, which is drawn toward the top by capillary attraction.

Question—What shall I do for the green lie on spire? They are very abundant.

Answer—Plants and shrubs and trees this year seem to be subject to the plague of lice. There is general complaint of them, on cherry trees (where they are black), on rosebushes, on dahlia, sweet pea, goldenrod, even on the box elder trees.

Numerous articles have been received with reference to them. The different plants seem to have, in many cases, their own variety of lice or aphids, but the remedy is the same for all of them and any other insects which injure the plants they infest by sucking the plant juices. Kerosene emulsion is what is generally recommended, but a simpler remedy and one with good results is a pound of soap to ten gallons of water or a quart of a pound to a gallon of water. Ivory soap may be used, but a strong alkali is better. It may be used as a spray (this requires the plants, the branches may be dipped into the solution) or it may be sprinkled on with a broom, care being taken to have it reach the underside of the leaves.

Question—What shall be done to prevent the breeding of flies in nature in the barn?

Answer—The daily sprinkling of a small amount of ordinary borax on manure will prevent the breeding of flies. Experiments have shown that the use of 32 (sixty-two one-hundredths) of a pound of borax will kill all of the maggots and prevent all flies breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing.

The method of using in the case of stables is to sprinkle it by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve upon the outer edges of the pile. Then sprinkle immediately with two or three quarts of water to eight bushels of manure. This is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching.

As the maggots congregate at the outer edge of the pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there. It is estimated that with borax at 10¢ per pound, it will cost out two cents per day per horse to prevent all breeding of flies in stable stalls. In 100 stalls it may probably be purchased much cheaper, so that it would pay neighbors needing it in limited quantities to combine. Buying in quantity at the drug store is more expensive.

When one considers that the house fly which breeds in manure and garbage cans is the source of typhoid, and it is supposed that a certain house fly is responsible for infantile paralysis, the slight cost of prevention should not be considered.

Bulletin No. 118 of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives full details of experiments with borax and other larvacides and may be obtained on application.

An inquiry was received with reference to trouble with pea plants accompanied by a plant, which was submitted to the university for examination. This brought out the following:

Madison, Wis., June 28, 1915.
Mr. Allen R. West,
Clayton Chapter Eastern Star
picnic at the Drake cottage, DeForest, Wis., Tuesday, June 28, 1915.

Your letter of June 23rd addressed to Professor J. G. Sanders has been referred to the undersigned for reply, inasmuch as he did not find any insects present.

I am unable to find any evidences of a bright fungi and suspect that the plants were affected by too much water and lack of drainage. I have found similar conditions in many fields visited this season. If, upon examining more vines you find an purplish powdery-like substances on the under sides of the leaves, this will indicate downy mildew which is likely to attack peas and cause them to dry off. It is evident from the sample you sent that nothing can be

done in regard to control measures this year, but in the future, this condition can probably be avoided by sowing the seed on land that is better drained.

Trusting that these suggestions will be of value to you, I am

Very truly yours,

R. E. VAUGHAN,
Instructor in Plant Pathology.

UNVEIL MONUMENT FOR GEN. GREENE

Revolutionary Men Who Whipped Cornwallis Has Fitting Memory Tribute.

(By Associated Press.)

Battle Ground, N. C., July 3.—One hundred and thirty-five years after he led his command to victory over General Cornwallis' red coats at Guilford Court House, a monument was unveiled today on this famous battlefield in honor of the memory of General Nathaniel Greene, who commanded the Colonial forces in the South during the latter part of the American Revolution. It was in this vicinity that the battle was fought on March 15, 1781, which resulted in such heavy losses to Cornwallis, the British leader, that he was forced to retreat to Wilmington, N. C.

Troops from the colonies of Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina took part in the battle, and today's exercises provided for the participation of representatives of these states, including several governors, both state and federal troops participated, among them the Kentish Guards of Greenwich, R. I., of which General Greene was a charter member.

The monument was erected with funds appropriated by Congress in February, 1911, and its dedication is

the culmination of a movement begun more than 20 years ago to honor this revolutionary hero. The bill for the appropriation first was introduced in congress more than a score of years ago and was re-introduced at every subsequent session until its final passage.

The monument is in the form of an equestrian statue of General Greene, made of bronze, on a granite base. It is thirty feet high. F. H. Parker, of New York, was the sculptor.

Some historians have declared General Greene the ablest soldier of the Revolution next to Washington. During the latter part of the American colonies' struggle for independence General Greene won many victories over the English forces in the Carolinas with the aid of Generals Marion, Somer and Pickens. It was after these reverses that Cornwallis decided to transfer his activities to Virginia. The result was his surrender at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, which virtually ended the war.

Each of the bands will have a different uniform, bizarre and brightly colored after the fashion of the original era, when the order is said to have marched. At one of the centers of attraction for the gathering, they will not only play at recesses, but also

medals of gold, silver and bronze will be presented winners, in each event and a trophy awarded the team that scores the most points.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

CONCERT OF 75 BANDS PLAYING AT SAME TIME

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Seattle, July 3.—The unusual sight of 75 bands playing at the same time in the park was witnessed in Seattle during the second week of July when the imperial council session of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine holds its conclave here.

Each of the bands will have a different uniform, bizarre and brightly colored after the fashion of the original era, when the order is said to have marched. At one of the centers of attraction for the gathering, they will

not only play at recesses, but also

medals of gold, silver and bronze will be presented winners, in each event and a trophy awarded the team that scores the most points.

To accommodate the vast hordes who will demand admission for these

advances, when seven bands will play at the same time, the executive committee is not considering the erection of a new float to be the last resort of the kind west of the Mississippi. If this is not done, the roofs of three adjoining buildings will be converted into a roof garden and dancing floor, or some of the immense piers on the waterfront will be utilized.

Read the want ads. carefully. The bargain you are looking for may be there.

BIG WESTERN TRACK MEET TODAY AT WINDY CITY.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Chicago, July 3.—Star athletes from all over the middle-west were entered today in the highest track and field event the West will see this summer.—The Central A. A. senior championships at Stage field. College stars abounded, and officials predicted that records would be broken if the weather man was in any sort of a nice mood at all this afternoon.

Last year's meet, which was held at Dayton, O., was won by the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, after a bitter battle with its rival—the Chicago Athletic Association. Indications to-day pointed to another battle royal between these two. Both have strong

men.

Eighteen senior events were on the docket: 100, 220, 440, 880, yard and five mile runs; 120 yard hurdle race (10 hurdles, 3 feet, six inches in height); three mile walk; pole vault; running high jump; running broad jump; running hop-step-and-jump; throwing 16-pound hammer; putting 16-pound shot; throwing discus; throwing javelin; and the 100, 110 and 440 yard hurdle races (10 and 11 hurdles, respectively, 2 feet, 6 inches in height).

Medals of gold, silver and bronze will be presented winners, in each event and a trophy awarded the team that scores the most points.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

CONCERT OF 75 BANDS PLAYING AT SAME TIME

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Seattle, July 3.—The unusual sight of 75 bands playing at the same time in the park was witnessed in Seattle during the second week of July when the imperial council session of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine holds its conclave here.

Each of the bands will have a different uniform, bizarre and brightly colored after the fashion of the original era, when the order is said to have marched. At one of the centers of attraction for the gathering, they will

not only play at recesses, but also

medals of gold, silver and bronze will be presented winners, in each event and a trophy awarded the team that scores the most points.

To accommodate the vast hordes who will demand admission for these

advances, when seven bands will play at the same time, the executive committee is not considering the erection of a new float to be the last resort of the kind west of the Mississippi. If this is not done, the roofs of three adjoining buildings will be converted into a roof garden and dancing floor, or some of the immense piers on the waterfront will be utilized.

Read the want ads. carefully. The bargain you are looking for may be there.

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

CONCERT OF 75 BANDS PLAYING AT SAME TIME

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Seattle, July 3.—The unusual sight of 75 bands playing at the same time in the park was witnessed in Seattle during the second week of July when the imperial council session of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine holds its conclave here.

Each of the bands will have a different uniform, bizarre and brightly colored after the fashion of the original era, when the order is said to have marched. At one of the centers of attraction for the gathering, they will

not only play at recesses, but also

medals of gold, silver and bronze will be presented winners, in each event and a trophy awarded the team that scores the most points.

To accommodate the vast hordes who will demand admission for these

advances, when

WOMAN'S PAGE

SIDE TALKS

& RUTH FOX CAMERON

ON MAKING FRIENDS.

The ability to make friends easily and quickly is held by those who do not possess it as a gift. In some people it unquestionably is, inasmuch as it springs from a spontaneity of manner that they themselves are scarcely aware of. They simply know that people respond to them quickly and without any conscious effort on their part.

Less fortunate acquaintances say of such a person, "Oh, he makes friends everywhere." And though they may sigh a bit, because they don't make friends as easily as all that, they never stop to analyze the "gift."

Now as a matter of fact the people whom we really care the most, those society we are always glad of, are the people who, we say, understand us. They combine cordiality, sympathy and interest to a degree that warms us. We are at ease in their company, we expand and are conscious that we are at our best.

As A Flower Opens To Sunshine.

When we find the opportunity, we open us readily and as fully as a flower basking in the sun.

I you yourself find someone who takes this interest in you, whose very chance seems to say to you, "He is someone that I will like," you cannot help but warm to him. That is the way of human nature. And that person, if his attitude towards you is his habitual attitude toward new acquaintances, will have that same effect on them. In short, he will have the gift of making friends. To him you will open. You will give him the gift in you. You simply can't help it.

There is no more secret in the art of making friends than that. The next time you are introduced to a new acquaintance try it. Instead of simply saying, with formal reserve, "I am glad to know you," look glad, be glad.

Merely Muscular Smile.

If you will but adopt this simple formula, if you will only let people know that you are willing and eager to like them, they will feel towards you as you feel towards the person who has the gift of making friends.

You give him the best there is in you. You show to the best advantage people like him. And that will be your reward—other people will give you the best there is in them.

Glimpses of Married Life

BY MRS. FIA LEONARD

"Well, good times have a way of coming to an end," said Dick as the last vestige of his and Nell's visit to the theater perched in Detroit.

"Got your trunk packed, Nell?" he asked, turning to his wife, who was softly humming a song at the piano.

"Have you been already?" said Nell, coming out upstairs and looking into the dressing-table drawers. They were empty.

"I wonder if I put it in my jewel case; that's packed in the tray, she thought.

"Got it?" Dick was tucking in the last strap end as he held out his hand for the key.

"Well, I can't find it," said Nell, weakly. "Wait, this is a pretty mess." Dick dropped onto the floor in disgust.

"I may have put it in the jewel case, and that's packed in the tray," he said.

"Well, I don't see any use of waiting till the last minute to pack and then rushing till you are black and blue in the face," said Dick.

"I see you're bound to steer in the teeth of the wind," Mr. Reeves made a gesture as if washing his hands of all responsibility and impending disaster.

"I'll help Nell in the morning. Dick, your train does not leave till four. We'll be ready," said Mrs. Reeves soothingly.

"Thank you," Dick looked rather sheepish.

The next morning Mrs. Reeves thoughtfully dispatched Dick on an errand and she and Nell got nearly everything in the trunk while he was gone.

"My, I'm glad he's out of the way. I can work twice as fast if he's not fussing around hurrying me," said Nell.

"That looks something like," remarked Dick as he surveyed the full trunk and the dismantled room after dinner.

"The dray will be here soon; shall I close it?"

"Everything is in," replied Mrs. Reeves.

"Here's the dray," called Nell, looking down the stairs.

When the man pulled the trunk upon end he exclaimed:

"Is this your trunk key here on the floor? It was under the trunk."

"Oh, I remember, I put it there so it would not get lost," said Nell in a relieved tone.

"Where's the key?"

"What key?"

Heart and Home Problems

BY MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Letters May Be Addressed To Mrs. Thompson, in Care of The Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a young man twenty years old. I went with a girl four years younger than myself until we had a quarrel which

was mostly my fault. I heard she was sick and I would like to go to her and see her again and set her right. She would care for me. Call me. Should I send her some flowers and let her know that I am coming or what should I do? I have written her several times, but she has never answered. What do you say?

Leon.

Send her flowers, but don't ask to call until she acknowledges them. If she does,

she will care more for the others because she will not think you have some personal end in view.

I haven't any idea whether she cares for you or not.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Can you tell me anything I can do to take care of a scar left by a boil? The skin always turns bluish in the cold, and it is always a dark color.

I intend to go to a masquerade soon and make a hobo. Can you tell me what to put on my teeth to make two or three look as if they were out?

RUB.

I have the scar removed with the electric needle.

Use a black made-up stick. It can be obtained at a large drug store.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl who told me she wanted me to do. She does not use tobacco in any form, sweat, drink, go to the theater or parties. He must not dance, play cards or belong to any men's clubs. Also, he will spend his evenings at home and take care of the children

(if any). Do you think she will get married?

CONSTANT READER.

I have never known a man possessing all of these sterling qualities, but I presume there are some I cannot say. Whether she'll find one or not.

Household Hints

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

Plum Butter.—When you read "stir constantly for three hours," in making fruit butter—DON'T. For plum butter, take ripe plums, run through colander, you now have delicious plum pulp. Let that stand down to half bulk over slow fire, add sugar and stir thirty minutes; then have the best butter possible. It's the sugar that makes it burn.

Sweet Pickled Cherries.—Use large sour cherries, pit and let stand over night in vinegar to cover (not too strong). In the morning drain, measure fruit and add equal quantity of sugar. Mix thoroughly and pour into pint jars. Sugar will dissolve gradually, forming a heavy syrup. No cooking required. Will keep indefinitely.

Cherry Preserves.—Seed cherries and put through grinder (or chop); then take same amount of sugar as cherries and cook till thick enough to spread.

Cherry Pies.—One quart small pickles, one quart large cucumbers, one quart celery, one quart green beans, one quart small onions, one quart tomatoes, three peppers, one head cauliflower or cabbage. Dressing: One tablespoon turmeric, five tablespoons mustard, one cup flour, two cups sugar, one gallon vinegar.

Jelly.—When making jelly this summer try the following plan: So eggshells beforehand, breaking a hole in the smaller end of the egg large enough to allow the contents to escape. Wash the shells carefully and put away. Fill these with jelly when the time comes, and paste paper smoothly over the broken end. You will find one of these "jelly eggs" a fine addition to any lunch basket.

FIVE WAYS OF USING LEFTOVER PIE CRUST.

Cheese Straws.—Roll crust thin, sprinkle with grated cheese, fold half over, roll again, cut in strips. Bake a light brown. Serve piled in logs for dessert.

Eggshell Tarts.—Roll pie crust cut in rounds, turn up edges and crisp. Fill with preserves or jam. Bake and serve with spoonfuls of whipped cream on each.

Cinnamon Rolls.—Roll crust thin, spread with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar, then cinnamon. Commence an edge and roll. Slice off in rounds, place a quarter of an inch thick and bake.

Marshmallow Trifles.—Cut crust in squares, press four marshmallows on each square, cover with another square, press four marshmallows on each square, cover with another square, and bake.

Nut Crusts.—Cut crusts in rounds, sprinkle with ground nuts, cover with round; place two half nuts on top. Bake in hot oven.

CAKE FILLINGS.

Improved Chocolate Filling.—A great improvement in making chocolate filling for cake is to add ground of lemon. Or, another change can be made by adding a little cinnamon.

Easy Cake Filling.—Take fresh marshmallows and put over steam until soft enough to spread, then cover with cocoanut.

To PRESERVE LINOLEUM.—First thoroughly cleanse by washing with soap and warm water and allow to dry. Then rub over with cloth dipped in a paste made of flour and water. This gives it a nice glossy appearance and saves constant washing, as when dirty it only needs rubbing with a damp cloth.

BATHING SUIT OF LIGHT BLUE SATIN

TO THE EDITOR:

Kind-hearted Lady was so charming that the Young Business Woman she encountered in the Girls' Club could not resent the sudden display of personal interest. She let the philanthropist ask how girl manages to live on six dollars a week, what she does for amusement, how did she resist temptations of the wicked business world and what church she attended.

Throughout the interview the Young Business Woman glanced shyly at her companion a glance with which every twinkling eye. But she responded so freely and demurely, the Kind-hearted Lady was pleased. There might have been no blot on her interest in social welfare, if she had not that evening encountered the tiger of her Young Business Woman at a restaurant, dressed in a real multi-millionaire's home.

The "poor child" who had confessed that she "went to church Sunday morning when she wasn't too tired to get up" was an interior decorator earning between \$12,000 and \$15,000 a year.

TYPES

RULES

BY SARA MOORE

Not a Credit to the Community.

We wouldn't like to be classed as a knocker, and yet we feel it our duty to call attention to the fact that our town caboose is getting to be a mighty shoddy looking affair. There is hardly a self-respecting man in town that would be willing to spend a night in it as it is now.—Atkins (Okla.) Chronicle.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM

OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Freckles, Black

and Skin Diseases,

and every blemish

and defect.

It has stood the test of

66 years, and is em

ployed.

It is to be sure it

properly made. Ac-

ccept no counterfei-

t. Dr. L. A. Berry

said to a lady of the

patients: "As you ladies will use them, I rec-

ommend 'Oriental Cream' as the best harmful

of all cosmetics. At

Grocery and Department Stores.

Sara T. Hopkins & Son, Prop., 37 Broad Street, N.Y.C.

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

are the best Corsets for your

particular figure, and will

give you fashionable lines in

comfort! Let our expert

Corsetiers give you their

personal attention!

\$3.50 to \$6.50.

The Golden Eagle

LEVY'S

TO ATTAIN

Fashionable

LINES

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that

care is necessary in the

selection of your Corset!

The more care you ex-

ecise, the more you will realize that



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—There Is Such a Thing As Having Too Many. Perhaps.

THE PRICE

BY FRANCIS LYNDE
Illustrations by
C. D. RHODESCopyright by Charles Scribner's
Sons:

After that, there was all the better reason why he should grapple with himself in the lollow interval; and for two complete days he was lost, even to the small world of the summer resort, tramping for hours in the lake shore forests or drifting about in one of the hotel skiffs, and returning to the inn only to eat and sleep when hunger or weariness constrained him. On the whole, the discipline was good. He flattered himself that the sense of proportion was returning slowly, and with it some saner impulses. Truly, it had been his misfortune to be obliged to compromise with evil to some extent, and to involve others, but was not that rather due to the ineradicable faults of an imperfect social system than to any basic defect in his own theories? And was not the same imperfect social system partly responsible for the quasi-criminal attitude which had been forced upon him? He was willing to believe it; willing, also, to believe that he could rise above the constraining forces and be the man he wished to be. That he could so rise was proved, he decided, on the morning of the third day, when he chanced to overhear the hotel clerk telling the man whose room was across the corridor from his own that Andrew Galbraith still had a fighting chance for life. In the pleasant glow of the high spirits the news awakened none of the murderous promptings, but rather the generous hope that it might be true.

It was late in the afternoon of this third day, upon his return from a long pull in the borrowed skiff around the group of islands in the upper and unfringed part of the lake, that he found a note awaiting him. It was from Miss Farnham, and its brevity, no less than its urgency, stirred him apprehensively, bringing a suggestive return of the furtive fierceness which he promptly fought down. "I must see you before eight o'clock this evening. It is of the last importance," was the wording of the note; and the heavy underscoring of the "last" and a certain tremulous characteristic in the handwriting stressed the urgency.

It was still quite early in the evening when the inn conveyance set him down at the door of his lodgings in upper Shawnee street. To the caretaking widow, who would have prepared a late dinner for him, he explained that he was going out again almost at once; and taking time only for a bath and a change, he set forth on the cross-town walk. It looked something less than a half hour of the time limit set in Miss Farnham's note, but he attached no special importance to that. He knew that the doctor's dinner hour was early, and that in any

Winnebago entrance. Attacking from a fresh vantage ground it was warning him that the town hotel was the stopping place of the man Broffin, and that he was taking an unnecessary hazard in passing it. Brushing the warning aside, he went on defiantly, and just before he came within identifying range of the loungers on the hotel porch an omnibus backed to the curb to deliver its complement of passengers from the lately met northbound train.

Griswold walked on until he was stopped by the sidewalk-blocking group of freshly arrived travelers pausing to identify their luggage as it was handed down from the top of the omnibus. Alertly watchful, he quickly recognized Broffin among the porch loungers, and saw him leave his tilted chair to saunter toward the steps.

Then the fateful thing happened. One of the luggage sorters, a clean-limbed, handsome young fellow with boyish eyes and a good-natured grin, wheeled suddenly and gripped him.

"Why, Griswold, old man!—well, I'll be dogged! Who on the face of the earth would ever have thought of finding you here? So this is where you came up after the long, deep, McClinty dive is it?" Then to one of his fellow travelers: "Hold on a minute, Johnson! I want you to shake hands with an old newspaper pal of mine from New York, Mr. Kenneth Griswold. Kenneth, this is Mr. Beverly Johnson, of the Bayou State Security bank, in New Orleans."

Thus Bainbridge, sometime star reporter for the *Louisianian*, turning up at the climax instant to prove the crowded condition of an overgrown world, much as Matthew Broffin had once turned up on the after-deck of the coastwise steamer *Adelantado* to prove it to him.

While Griswold, with every nerve on edge, was acknowledging the introduction which he could by no means avoid, Broffin drew nearer. From the porch steps he could both see and hear. Bainbridge, cheerfully loquacious, continued to do most of the talking. He was telling Griswold of the streak of good luck which had snatched him out of a reporter's berth in the South to make him night editor of one of the St. Paul dailies. John- son was merely an onlooker. Broffin's eyes searched the teller's face. Thus far it was a blank—a rather bored blank.

"And you are on your way to St. Paul now?" Griswold said to the newspaper man. Broffin, whose ears were skillfully attuned to all the tone variations in the voice of evasion, thought he detected a quaver of anxious impatience in the half-absent query.

"Yes; I was going on through to-night, but Johnson, here, stumped me to stop over. He said I might be able to get a news story out of his sick president." Bainbridge rattled on.

"Ever meet Mr. Galbraith? He is the bank president who was held up last spring, you remember: the old Scotch gentleman of the Walter-Scott brand?"

"When did you leave New Orleans?" Griswold asked; and now Broffin made sure he distinguished the note of anxiety.

"Two days back; missed a connection on account of high water in the Ohio. Might have stayed another 12 hours in the good old levee town if we'd only known, eh, Johnson?" And then again to Griswold: "Remember that supper we had at Chaudiere's, the night I was leaving for the banana coast? By George! come to think of it, I believe that was the last time we forgathered in the—Say, Kenneth, what have you done with your beard?"

Something clicked in Broffin's brain. The final doubt was cleared away. Griswold was the man he had seen and marked when the two were saying good-by on the banquette in front of Chaudiere's.

Broffin's right hand went swiftly to an inside pocket of his coat and when it was withdrawn a pair of handcuffs, oiled to noiselessness, came with it. Deftly the man-catcher worked them open, using only the fingers of one hand, and never taking his eyes from the trio on the sidewalk. One last step remained; if he could only manage to get speech with Johnson first.

During the trying interval Griswold had been fully alive to his peril. He had seen the swift hand-passing, and he knew what it was the Broffin was concealing in the hand which had made the quick pocket dive. He knew that the crucial moment had come; and, as many times before, the savage bear-man was gripping him. In the cold vice-grip of it he had become once more the cornered wild beast.

After the introduction to Johnson his hand had gone mechanically to his coat pocket. The demon at his ear was whispering "Kill! Kill!" and his fingers sought and found the weapon. While he was listening with the outward ear to Bainbridge's cheerful reminiscences, the little minutes were ar-

ranging themselves; he saw where Broffin would step, and was careful to mark that none of the bystanders would be in range. He would wait until there could be no possibility of missing; then he would fire—from the pocket.

It was Johnson who broke the spell. While Bainbridge was insisting that Griswold should come in and make a social third at the hotel dinner table, the teller picked up his hand-bag and mounted the steps. Griswold's brain fell into halves. With one of them he was making excuses to the newspaper man; with the other he saw Broffin stop Johnson and draw him aside.

What the detective was saying was only too plainly evident. Johnson wheeled short to face the sidewalk group, and Griswold could feel in every fiber of him the searching scrutiny to which he was being subjected.

When he stole a glance at the pair on the porch, Johnson was shaking his head slowly; and he did it again after a second thoughtful stare. Griswold, missing completely now what Bainbridge was saying, overheard the teller's low-toned rejoinder to the detective's urgings: "It's no use, Mr. Broffin; I'd have to swear positively to it, you know, and I couldn't do that. . . . No, I don't want to hear your corroborative evidence; it might make me see a resemblance where there is none. Wait until Mr. Galbraith recovers; he's your man."

Griswold hardly knew how he made shift to get away from Bainbridge finally; but when it was done, and he was crossing the little triangular park which filled the angle between the business squares and the lake-fronting residence streets, he was sweating profusely, and the departing fear-man was leaving him weak and tremulous.

Passing the stone-basined fountain in the middle of the park he stopped, jerked the pistol from his pocket, spilled the cartridges from its magazine, and stooped to grasp for a loose stone in the walk-border. With the fountain base for an anvil and the loosened border stone for a hammer he beat the weapon into shapeless inutility and flung it away.

"Good knows whom I shall be tempted to kill, next!" he groaned; and the trembling fit was still unnerving him when he went on to keep the appointment made by Charlotte Farnham.

"And you are on your way to St. Paul now?" Griswold said to the newspaper man. Broffin, whose ears were skillfully attuned to all the tone variations in the voice of evasion, thought he detected a quaver of anxious impatience in the half-absent query.

"Yes; I was going on through to-night, but Johnson, here, stumped me to stop over. He said I might be able to get a news story out of his sick president." Bainbridge rattled on.

"Ever meet Mr. Galbraith? He is the bank president who was held up last spring, you remember: the old Scotch gentleman of the Walter-Scott brand?"

"When did you leave New Orleans?" Griswold asked; and now Broffin made sure he distinguished the note of anxiety.

"Two days back; missed a connection on account of high water in the Ohio. Might have stayed another 12 hours in the good old levee town if we'd only known, eh, Johnson?" And then again to Griswold: "Remember that supper we had at Chaudiere's, the night I was leaving for the banana coast? By George! come to think of it, I believe that was the last time we forgathered in the—Say, Kenneth, what have you done with your beard?"

Something clicked in Broffin's brain. The final doubt was cleared away. Griswold was the man he had seen and marked when the two were saying good-by on the banquette in front of Chaudiere's.

Broffin's right hand went swiftly to an inside pocket of his coat and when it was withdrawn a pair of handcuffs, oiled to noiselessness, came with it. Deftly the man-catcher worked them open, using only the fingers of one hand, and never taking his eyes from the trio on the sidewalk. One last step remained; if he could only manage to get speech with Johnson first.

During the trying interval Griswold had been fully alive to his peril. He had seen the swift hand-passing, and he knew what it was the Broffin was concealing in the hand which had made the quick pocket dive. He knew that the crucial moment had come; and, as many times before, the savage bear-man was gripping him. In the cold vice-grip of it he had become once more the cornered wild beast.

After the introduction to Johnson his hand had gone mechanically to his coat pocket. The demon at his ear was whispering "Kill! Kill!" and his fingers sought and found the weapon. While he was listening with the outward ear to Bainbridge's cheerful reminiscences, the little minutes were ar-

thought of the embarrassments and difficulties in which it might involve me."

Truly, the heavens had fallen and the solid earth was reeling! Griswold lay back in the deep lounging chair and fought, manfully to retain some little hold upon the anchorings. Could this be his ideal; the woman whom he had set so high above all others in the scale of heroic faultlessness and sublime devotion to principle? And she was so much a slave of the conventional as to be able to tell him coldly that she had recognized him again, and that her chief concern was the embarrassment it was causing her?

Before he could gather the words for any adequate rejoinder, she was going on pointedly:

"You have done everything you could to make the involvement complete. You have made friends of my friends, and you came here as a friend of my father. You have drawn Edward Rayner into the entanglement and helped him with the stolen money. In every way you have sought to make it more and more impossible for me to give information against you—and you have succeeded. I can't do it now, without facing a scandal that would never die in a small place like this, and without bringing trouble and ruin upon a family of our nearest friends. And that is why I sent for you today; and why I say you owe me something."

Griswold was sitting up again, and he had recovered some small measure of self-possession.

"I certainly owe you many apologies, at least," he said, ironically. "I have really been doing you a great injustice, Miss Farnham—a very grave injustice, though not exactly of the kind you mention. I think I have been misapprehending you from the beginning. How long have you known me as the man who is wanted in New Orleans?"

"A long time; though I tried not to believe it at first. It seemed incredible that the man I had spoken to on the *Belle Julie* would come here and put me in such a false position."

"Good heavens!" he broke out; "Is your position all you have been thinking of? Is that the only reason why you haven't set the dogs on me?"

"It is the chief reason why I couldn't afford to do anything more than I have done. Goodness knows, I have tried in every way to warn you, even to pointing out the man who is shadowing you. To do it, I have had to deceive my father. I have been hoping that you would understand and go away."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ABE MARTIN



There wuz plenty o' pink blossoms this spring for those who cared t' git married. Lots o' garden sass passes over th' back fence.



What Pullman car attaches

Dinner Stories

"There's a storm coming up," said the captain of the yacht, "and the boat is too heavily loaded. We'll have to lighten the ship somehow."

"That will be all right, captain," replied one of the gay party on board. "You have our permission to throw the chaperon overboard."

"They're using an awful lot of automobiles in the European war," remarked the enthusiast.

"I know," said the disgruntled pedestrian. "But what good does it do? The manufacturers keep turning the blamed things out faster than

those fellows over there can bust 'em up."

"Is that Googan in there pitching for the home team?" inquired the belated fan who arrived just after the visitors had made seven runs in one inning.

"That's Googan in the pitcher's box," admitted his neighbor, "but I haven't noticed that he's been doing any pitching."

"James," said the druggist to his assistant, "there's a man out in front who wants me to recommend a good hair tonic. Will you attend to him please? I have just been to hear Billy Sunday preach, and I'm trying to lead a better life."

"Did you say these pess were from your own garden?" asked the sun-

mer boarder. "Yes, sirree," replied the farmer. "Picked 'em myself early this mornin'."

"Is it necessary to shoot them before boarder, removing a piece of solder from between his teeth."

As to the Courthouse.

The courthouse was not instituted entirely as a means of providing punishment for evil doers; indeed, its chief business seems to be to house men who collect taxes and punish people who do not pay up promptly.—Ed. Howe.

There is no place you can dispose of any thing as quickly and cheaply as through a classified ad. Try it and be convinced.

THE PRICE OF A MAP

and not a large one at that, will place this superb volume on your reading table. It is complete with maps and charts marking plainly the debated areas as well as the movements of the vast armies engaged, and contains engravings from

463 ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS

which comprehensively cover every detail of interest, presenting a gripping, graphic, pictorial account, hardly second to the pen picture by the author.

THE GAZETTE'S PRESENTATION PLAN

has struck a responsive chord in the minds of its readers who, by the hundreds, are availing themselves of this remarkable opportunity and sending their friends and acquaintances to take advantage of the generous offer to supply this unparalleled \$3.00 volume for a sum which scarcely covers the introductory and handling expense.

A Few of the Subjects Chronologically Arranged

The assassination of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

Rival aspirations for a southern trade outlet.

The diplomatic preliminaries.

How the nations were prepared for war.

Why Belgian neutrality was violated.

The system of German mobilization.

Equipment of the German and other armies.

The battle of Haelen.

The forts at Liege.

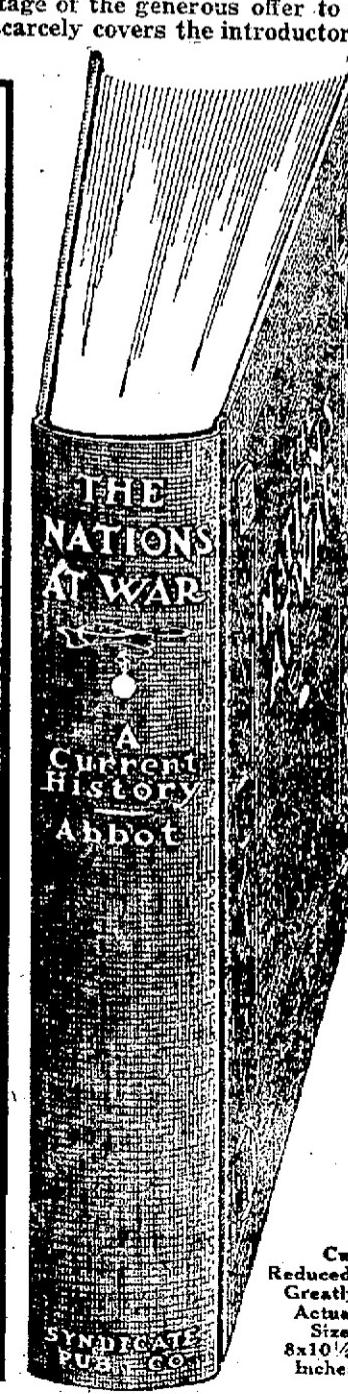
The German dash upon Paris.

Position of the armies.

Singular inactivity of the French.

Sketches of the allied generals.

The battle of Mons, etc.



Cut Reduced. Greatly Actual Size, 8x10 1/2 inches

Red Buckram Binding

A Few of the Color Plates and Photographs

Crossing rivers on pontoons.

The grim reaper's harvest on the battlefield.

Submarines in action.

Destruction of three giant English cruisers by a German submarine.

Distress of Belgian refugees.

Zeppelins at work.

Scouting aeroplanes.

Soldiers in the trenches.

Parisians watching a hostile aeroplane.

DANGER

BY SIR ARTHUR CONAN
DOYLE
Copyright, 1914, by P. F. Collier
and Son.

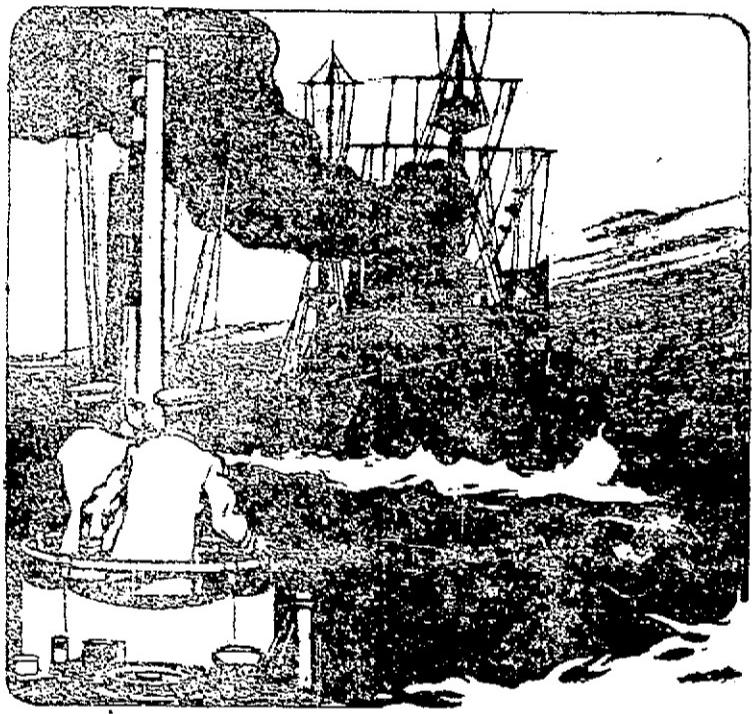
CHAPTER V.

IT would be a mere repetition of what I have already described if I were to recount all our proceedings during that first ten days after I resumed my station. During my absence the ships had taken heart and had begun to come up again. In the first day I got four. After that I had to go several miles, and again I picked up several in French waters. Once I had a narrow escape through one of my Kingston valves getting some grit into it and refusing to let when I was below the surface. Our margin of buoyancy just carried us through. By the end of that week the channel was clear again, and both Beta and my own boat were down west once more. There we had encouraging messages from our Bristol consort, who in turn had heard from Delta at Liverpool that our task was completely done. We could not prevent all food from passing into the British islands, but at least we had raised what did get in to a price which put it far beyond the means of the penniless, workless multitudes. In vain the government commanded it all and doled it out as a general feed of the garrison of a fortress. The task was too great—the responsibility too horrible. Even the proud and stubborn English could not face it any longer.

I remember well how the news came to me. I was lying at the time off Selby Bill when I saw a small war vessel coming down channel. It had never been my policy to attack any vessel coming down. My torpedoes and even my shells were too precious for that. I could not help being attracted, however, by the movements of this ship, which came slowly zigzagging in my direction.

"Looking for me," thought I. "What on earth does the foolish thing hope to do if she could find me?"

I was lying awash at the time and got ready to go below in case she should come for me. But at that mo-



What Could She Be Doing Flying the Flag in the Enemy's Waters?

ment—she was about half a mile away—she turned her quarter, and there, to my amazement, was the red flag with the blue circle, our own beloved flag, flying from her peak. For a moment I thought that this was some clever ruse of the enemy to tempt me with its range. I snatched up my glasses and called out Vornal. Then we both recognized the vessel. It was the Juno, the only one left intact of our own cruisers. What could she be doing flying the flag in the enemy's waters?

Then I understood it and, turning to Vornal, we threw ourselves into each other's arms. It could only mean an armistice—or peace!

And it was peace. We learned the news when we had risen alongside the Juno and the ringing cheers had greeted us had at last died down. Our orders were to report ourselves at once at Blankenberg. Then we passed on down channel to collect the others. We returned to port upon the surface, steaming through the British fleet as we passed up the North sea. The crews clustered dark along the sides of the vessels to watch us. I can see now their sullen, angry faces. Many shook their fists and cursed us as we went by. It was not that we had damaged them. I will give them the justice to say that the English, as the old Boer war has proved, bear no resentment against our enemy, but that they thought us cowardly to attack merchant ships and sink the warships. It is like the Amis, who think that a dark attack is a mean, unmanly device. War is not merely a big game, my English friends. It is a desperate business to sit the upper hand, and one must use one's brain in order to find the weak spot of one's enemy. It is not fair to blame me if I have found yours. It was my duty. Perhaps those officers and sailors who scowled at the Juno last May morning have by this time done me justice when the bitterness of undeserved defeat has gone.

Others describe my entrance into Blankenberg, the mad enthusiasm of the crowds and the unbridled public rejoicing of each successive boot as it entered. Surely the men deserved the great pride made them by the state which enabled each of them to be inde-

pendent for life. As a feat of endurance that long residence in such a state of mental tension in cramped quarters, breathing an unnatural atmosphere, will long remain as a record. The country may well be proud of such sailors.

The terms of peace were not made onerous, for we were in no condition to make Great Britain our permanent enemy. We knew well that we had won the war by circumstances which would never be allowed to occur again, and that in a few years the island power would be as strong as ever, stronger perhaps, for the lesson that she had learned. It would be madness to provoke such an antagonist. A mutual salute of flags was arranged. The colonial boundary was adjusted by arbitration, and we claimed no indemnity beyond an undertaking on the part of Britain that she would pay any damages which an international court might award to France or to the United States for injury received through the operations of our submarines. So ended the war.

Of course England will not be caught napping in such a fashion again. Her foolish blindness is partly explained by her delusion that her enemy would not torpedo merchant vessels. Common sense should have told her that her enemy would play the game that suited them best—that they would not inquire what they could do, but they would do it first and talk about it afterward. The opinion of the whole world now is that if a blockade were proclaimed one might do what one could with those who tried to break it and that it was as reasonable to prevent food from reaching England in wartime as it would be for a besieger to prevent the victualing of a beleaguered fortress.

I cannot end this account better than by quoting the first few paragraphs of a letter in the Times, which appeared shortly after the declaration of peace. It may be taken to epitomize the saner public opinion of England upon the meaning and lessons of the episode.

"In all this miserable business," said the writer, "which has cost us the loss of a considerable portion of our merchant fleet and more than 50,000 civilian lives, there is just one consolation to be found. It lies in the fact that our temporary conqueror is a power which is not strong enough to reap the fruits of his victory. Had we endured this humiliation at the hands of any of the first class powers it would certainly have entailed the loss of all our colonies and tropical possessions, besides the payment of a huge indemnity. We were absolutely at the feet of our conqueror and had no possible alternative but to submit to her

"The second lesson is the immediate construction of not one, but two, double-lined railways under the channel. We stand in a white sheet over the matter, since the project has always been discouraged in these columns, but we are prepared to admit that bad such railway communication been combined with adequate arrangements for forwarding supplies from Marseilles, we should have avoided our recent surrender. We still insist that we cannot trust entirely to a tunnel, since our enemy might have allies in the Mediterranean, but in a single contest with any power of the north of Europe it would certainly be of (ineffective) benefit. There may be dangers attendant upon the existence of a tunnel, but it must now be admitted that they are trivial compared to those which come from its absence. As to the building of large fleets of merchant submarines for the carriage of food, that is a new departure which will be an additional insurance against the danger which has left so dark a page in the history of our country."

THE END.

Coldest on Record.

"Huh!" contemptuously ejaculated Uncle Oracle Oaken during a spell of low temperature. "You young fellows don't know anything about cold weather. Why, I remember the winter of eighteen hundred and so forth when it was so cold that if you flung a can of beer out o' doors it cracked like a gun. Yes, sir, and live coals would freeze cold in five minutes. Worse than that, your conversation actually froze before it could be heard. I knew a stuttermen man who talked chopped ice, and a feller who drawed so that his remarks froze in his throat and had to be extracted with a corkscrew. You had to beat your watch every now and then or it would tick itself full of particles of ice and stop runnin'. Us boys used to have a great joke. When visitors came we would slip up and put a lot of frozen shrieks and howls in the fireplace, and when they thawed out they'd yell like demons and we'd have a good laugh at the visitors' surprise. Aw, yes, it was sorter cold that winter."—Exchange.

One Was Enough.

The British academy once had printed a few copies of an important work for presentation to some foreigners who, from their prominence in the scientific world, were best entitled to be honored with the gift. Professor Alry, the astronomer royal, was requested to make a selection of the names. A few days after he had sent in his list he was informed by the secretary of the admiralty that "my lords" were struck by the number of unknown names included and that they wished to make an inquiry on the subject. Alry asked the secretary for some specifications as to the names referred to.

"Well, as an example," said the secretary, "here is the name of Professor C. F. Gauss of Gottingen. Who is he?"

Gauss is one of the greatest mathematicians of the age and stands among the two or three most eminent masters in physical astronomy now living. Who else do you wish to know about?"

"No one else. That will do," replied the secretary.

His Advice.

A young genius named McCarthy went to Commodore Vanderbilt and gave him a suggestion which led the commodore to organize all the little railroads between New York and Chicago into one. Before McCarthy went to Vanderbilt he went to a friend for advice. Here is what his friend told him about the commodore:

"Don't let him scare ye. He's as full of power as a turbine. Has a good deal o' whir in him. Likes resistance; so does every great force. He's fought a thousand difficulties. He'll take you for another an' pitch into ye. Like as not. Don't let him scare ye. If he jumps on ye, jump on him. He'll enjor it an' begin to respect ye. It's like puttin' a belt on the turbine. You'll take off a bit of his power and ease him down."

"Even now we are not out of the wood. Some one may maliciously pick a quarrel with us before we get our house in order and use the easy weapon which has been demonstrated. It is to meet such a contingency that the government has rushed enormous stores of food at the public expense into the country. In a very few

months the new harvest will have appeared. On the whole, we can face the immediate future without undue depression, though there remain some causes for anxiety. These will no doubt be energetically handled by this new and efficient government which has taken the place of those discredited politicians who led us into a war without having foreseen how helpless we were against an obvious form of attack."

"Already the lines of our reconstruction are evident. The first and most important is that our party men realize that there is something more vital than their academic disputes about free trade or protection and that all theory must give way to the fact that a country is in an artificial and dangerous condition if she does not produce within her own borders sufficient food at least to keep life in her population. Whether this should be brought about by a tax on foreign foodstuffs or by a bounty upon home products or by a combination of the two is now under discussion. But all parties are combined upon the principle, and, though it will undoubtedly entail either a rise in prices or a deterioration in quality in the food of the working classes, they will at least be insured against so terrible a visitation as that which is fresh in our memories. At any rate, we have got past the stage of argument. It must be so. The increased prosperity of the farming interest and, as we will hope, the cessation of agricultural emigration will be benefits to be counted against the obvious disadvantages."

Others describe my entrance into Blankenberg, the mad enthusiasm of the crowds and the unbridled public rejoicing of each successive boot as it entered. Surely the men deserved the great pride made them by the state which enabled each of them to be inde-

In the Churches

United Brethren Church.
Richard's Memorial United Brethren church.—Corner Prospect and Milton avenues. James A. Robinson, pastor.

Bible school at 10:00. H. D. Claxton, superintendent. Morning worship at 11:00. Address by Miss Elsie Hall of Dayton, Ohio. Miss Hall is general field secretary of the Oberlein guild.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

First Presbyterian Church.

First Presbyterian church.—Located upon North Jackson street at the corner of Wall street. George Edwin Pariseau, pastor.

9:45—Sunday Bible school.

1:00—Morning worship.

4:45—Young People's Society.

5:00—National Council and How Some Missions Will Promote Them.

No service in this church at evening.

7:30—The four central churches will unite in a union service at the Congregational church. Special patriotic service.

Thursday: 7:45. Mid-week church prayer meeting. Topic: "The Value of a Definite Message."

First Baptist Church.

First Baptist church.—Located on the corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. Joseph Chalmers Hazen, pastor.

Sunday school: 9:45 a. m. John C. Chapman, superintendent. Music by the school orchestra.

Morning worship: 10:55. Sermon subject: "Watch and Pray." A welcome for everyone.

Young People's Society: 6:30.

Union evening service: 7:30 at First Congregational church. Address by Rev. W. A. Rowell of Beloit. Every one invited.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

St. Peter's English Lutheran.

St. Peter's English Lutheran church.—Corner Jackson and Center streets.

Sunday school: 9:45 a. m.

Chief service at 11:00 a. m. Sermon by Rev. F. R. Weber of Beloit. All welcome.

Craigill Methodist Church.

Craigill Methodist church.—Rev. T. D. Williams, minister.

9:45—Class meeting. S. Richards, leader.

10:30—Sermon by pastor: "The Maturing Crop." Music by chorus choir.

Sunday school: 11:45.

Epworth League: 6:30. Miss William and Miss De Lisle, leaders.

3:00 p. m.—Women's Union meeting for peace. Congregational church.

5:30 p. m.—Union Patriotic service. Address by Rev. W. A. Rowell of Beloit. "Declaration of American Independence," Prof. H. C. Buell.

Prayer meeting Thursday: 7:30.

Christian Science Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist. Church edifice, corner Pleasant and South High streets.

Sunday: 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school: 12 m.

Wednesday: 7:45 p. m.

Subject of lesson sermon: "God."

Reading room, rear of church, open daily except Sundays and holidays, from 2 to 4 p. m.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Norwegian Lutheran church.—Corner West Bluff and Madison streets. Services in English. 10:30 a. m. Semi-millennial celebration of the migration of John Fredriksen, 3:00 p. m. All members of the congregation are requested to meet at the taken up. Luncheon served.

"C" Club Monday, 8:00 p. m.

Ladies Aid Thursday, 2:00 p. m. T. C. Thorson, pastor.

Congregational Church.

Congregational church.—Rev. Chas E. Ewing, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Morning worship, conducted by the pastor. Subject: "Saving the People." Kindergarten for small children.

12:00 p. m.—Sunday school. Classes for all.

3:00 p. m.—Women's prayer meeting, in behalf of the peace movement.

5:30 p. m.—Patriotic Union service.

Subject: "The Challenge of the Nation's Faith." Rev. W. A. Rowell, Beloit.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.—Mid-week meeting. Subject: "Good Citizens."

The public is cordially invited to attend all of these services.

First Christian Church.

First Christian church.—Corner Milwaukee and Academy streets. Clark Walker Cummings, minister.

231 North Terrace street.

Bible school: 10:00 a. m. Frank Sadler, superintendent.

Communion and sermon: 11 a. m.

Evening worship: 7:30 p. m.

Mason's Jubilee Singers



They appear afternoon and night the second day of the Chautauqua.

A group of genuine, true blue plantation negroes, who sing, act and imitate old southern melodies and negro characters. One of the most interesting and enterprising programs ever offered the public.

They appear the afternoon and night of the second day of the Chautauqua.

Prayer meeting Thursday: 7:30 p. m.

Season of prayer at church Sunday evening at 6:45.

The young ladies' class will have charge of the opening exercises of the Bible school on the coming Sunday.

"For His Sake" will be the subject of the morning sermon: "Yon Sims Will Find You Out," that of the evening.

The church board will meet at the church Tuesday evening.

St. Patrick's Church.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic

church.—Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. Dean E. E. Reilly, pastor. Rev. Wm. Mahoney, assistant pastor.

First mass, 7:30 a. m.; last mass, 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 7:30 p. m.

St. Mary's Church.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

First mass, 8:30 a. m.; second mass, 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 7:30 p. m.

Patriotic Address of George Washington, Delivered In Year 1798

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: The period for a new election of a citizen, to administer the executive government of the United States, being not far distant, and the time actually arrived when your thoughts must be employed in designating the person who is to be clothed with that important trust, it appears to me proper, especially as it may conduce to a more distinct expression of the public voice, that I should now apprise you of the resolution I have formed, to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made.

I beg you, at the same time, to do me the justice to be assured, that this resolution has not been taken without a strict regard to all the considerations appertaining to the relation which binds a dutiful citizen to his country; and that, in withdrawing the tender of service, which silence in my situation might imply, I am influenced by no diminution of zeal for your future interest; no deficiency of grateful respect for your past kindness; but am supported by a full conviction that the step is compatible with both.

The acceptance of, and continuance hitherto in, the office to which your suffrages have twice called me, have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty, and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire. I constantly hoped that it would have been much earlier in my power, consistently with motives which I was not at liberty to disregard, to return to that retirement from which I had been reluctantly drawn.

In looking forward to the moment which is intended to terminate the career of my public life, my feelings do not permit me to suspend the deep acknowledgment of that debt of gratitude which I owe to my beloved country for the many honors it has conferred upon me; still more for the steadfast confidence with which it has supported me; and for the opportunities I have thence enjoyed of manifesting my inviolable attachment by services faithful and persevering, though in usefulness unequal to my zeal.

If benefits have resulted to our country from these services, let it always be remembered to your praise, and as an instructive example in our annals, that under circumstances in which the passions, agitated in every direction, were liable to mislead, amidst appearances sometimes dubious, vicissitudes of fortune often discouraging, in situations in which not unfrequently want of success has countenanced the spirit of criticism, the constancy of your support was the essential prop of the efforts, and a guaranty of the plans by which they were effected.

Profoundly penetrated with this idea, I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that Heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue; that, in fine, the happiness of the people of these States, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete, by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection, and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

Here, perhaps, I ought to stop. But a solicitude for your welfare, which cannot end but with my life, and the apprehension of danger natural to that solicitude, urge me, on an occasion like the present, to offer to your solemn contemplation, and to recommend to your frequent review, some sentiments, which are the result of much reflection, of no inconsiderable observation, and which appear to me all-important to the permanency of your felicity as a people. These will be offered to you with the more freedom, as you can only see in them the disinterested warnings of a parting friend, who can possibly have no personal motive to bias his counsel.

National Union Essential to Collective Happiness.

The unity of government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize.

But as it is easy to foresee that from different causes and from different quarters much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken in your minds the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively (though often covertly and insidiously) directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your national union to your collective and individual happiness; that you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accomstomming yourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with zealous anxiety; disconcerning whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. Citizens, by birth or choice, of a common country, that country has a right to conciliate your affections. The name of America, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits and political principles. You have in a common cause fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings and successes.

In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious concern, that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western; whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views.

One of the expedients of party to acquire influence, within particular districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and aims of other districts. You cannot shield yourselves too well against the jealousies and heartburnings which spring from these misrepresentations; they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection.

To the efficacy and permanency of your union, a government for the whole is indispensable. No alliances, however strict, between the parts can be an adequate substitute; they must inevitably experience the infractions and interruptions which all alliances in all times have experienced.

Towards the preservation of your government, and the permanency of your present happy state, it is requisite, not only that you steadily discountenance irregular oppositions to its acknowledged authority, but also that you resist with care the spirit of innovation upon its principles, however specious the pretexts. One method of assault may be to effect, in the forms of the constitution, alterations, which will impair the energy of the system, and thus to undermine what cannot be directly overthrown.

No Difference of Local Interests and Views.

I have already intimated to you the danger of parties in the State, with particular reference to the founding of them on geographical discriminations. Let me now take a more comprehensive view, and warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party, generally.

This spirit, unfortunately, is inseparable from our nature, having its root in the strongest passions of the human mind. It exists under different shapes in all governments, more or less stifled, controlled, or repressed; but in those of the popular form it is seen in its greatest rankness, and is truly their worst enemy.

It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution, in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position.

The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern, some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an

"The political conduct of Washington was always guided by these maxims. . . . He succeeded in maintaining his country in a state of peace while all other nations of the globe were at war."

(Alexis de Tocqueville in "DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA")

" . . . Washington stands alone and unapproachable, like a snow peak rising above its fellows into the clear air of the morning, with a dignity, constancy and purity which have made him the ideal type of civic virtue to succeeding generations. No greater benefit could have befallen the republic than to have such a type set from the first before the eye and mind of the people."

(R. H. James Bryce, former British Ambassador, in "THE AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH")

THE Farewell Address was prepared and published nearly six months before Washington's official term had expired. It is dated September 18, 1796, as may be seen in the autograph original, now in the Lenox Library, New York. Mr. Lenox purchased the original from the family of the printer Claypoole, by whom it was published in Philadelphia, and to whom the manuscript, wholly in Washington's handwriting, with all its interlineations, corrections and erasures, was given by Washington himself. (It is here reproduced in slightly abridged form.)

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, in his *LIFE OF WASHINGTON*, writes: "...no man ever left a nobler political testament. Through much tribulation he had done his great part in establishing the government of the Union, which might have come to naught without his commanding influence.... Now from the heights of great achievement he turned to say farewell to the people whom he so much loved, and whom he had so greatly served. Every word was instinct with the purest and wisest patriotism..... His admonitions were received by the people at large with profound respect, and sank deep into the public mind. As the generations have come and gone, the farewell address has grown dearer to the hearts of the people, and the children and children's children of those to whom it was addressed have turned to it in all times and known that there was no room for error in following its counsel."

Excessive partiality for one foreign nation, and excessive dislike of another, cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests.

As avenues to foreign influence in innumerable ways such attachments are particularly alarming to the truly enlightened and independent patriot. How many opportunities do they afford to tamper with domestic factions, to practise the arts of seduction, to mislead public opinion, to influence or awe the public councils! Such an attachment of a small or weak, towards a great and powerful nation, dooms the former to be the satellite of the latter.

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens), the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. But that jealousy, to be useful, must be impartial; else it becomes the instrument of the very influence to be avoided, instead of a defence against it.

The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them be fulfilled with perfect good faith. Here let us stop.

Europe's Primary Interests Not Our Concern.

Europe has a set of primary interests, which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics, or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities.

Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course. If we remain one people, under an efficient government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyances; when we may take such an attitude as will cause the neutrality, we may at any time resolve upon, to be scrupulously respected; when belligerent nations, under the impossibility of making acquisitions upon us, will not lightly hazard the giving us provocation; when we may choose peace or war, as our interest, guided by justice, shall counsel.

Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice?

It is our true policy to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world; so far, I mean, as we are now at liberty to do it; for let me not be understood as capable of patronizing infidelity to existing engagements. I hold the maxim no less applicable to public than to private affairs, that honesty is always the best policy. I repeat it, therefore, let those engagements be observed in their genuine sense. But, in my opinion, it is unnecessary and would be unwise to extend them.

Taking care always to keep ourselves, by suitable establishments, on a respectable defensive posture, we may safely trust to temporary alliances for extraordinary emergencies.

Harmony, liberal intercourse with all nations, are recommended by policy, humanity and interest. But even our commercial policy should hold an equal and impartial hand; neither seeking nor granting exclusive favors or preferences; consulting the natural course of things; diffusing and diversifying by gentle means the streams of commerce, but forcing nothing; establishing with powers so disposed, in order to give trade a stable course, to define the rights of our merchants, and to enable the government to support them, conventional rules of intercourse, the best that present circumstances and mutual opinion will permit, but temporary, and liable to be from time to time abandoned or varied, as experience and circumstances shall dictate.

Disinterested Favors From Abroad An Illusion.

Constantly keeping in view, that it is folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character; that, by such acceptance, it may place itself in the condition of having given equivalents for nominal favors, and yet of being reproached with ingratitude for not giving more.

There can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. It is an illusion, which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.

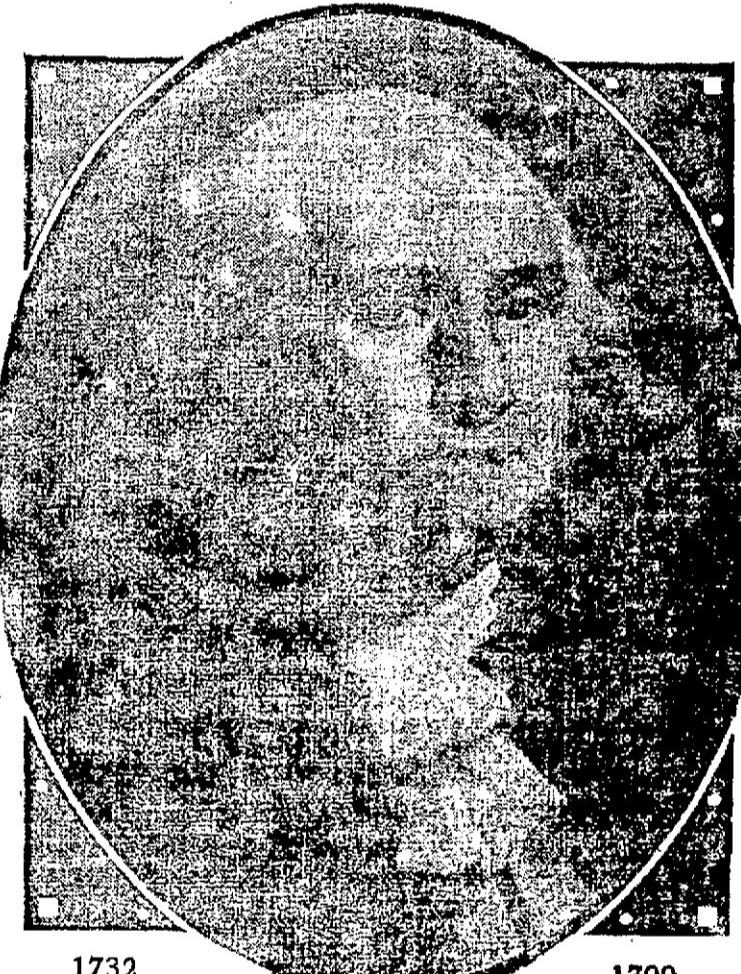
In offering to you, my countrymen, these counsels of an old and affectionate friend, I dare not hope they will make the strong and lasting impression I could wish; that they will control the usual current of the passions, or prevent our nation from running the course which has hitherto marked the destiny of nations.

But, if I may even flatter myself that they may be productive of some partial benefit, some occasional good; that they may now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn against the mischiefs of foreign intrigue, to guard against the impostures of pretended patriotism; this hope will be a full recompense for the solicitude for your welfare, by which they have been dictated.

How far in the discharge of my official duties I have been guided by the principles which have been delineated, the public records and other evidences of my conduct must witness to you and to the world. To myself, the assurance of my own conscience is, that I have at least believed myself to be guided by them.

Though, in reviewing the incidents of my administrations, I am unconscious of intentional error, I am nevertheless too sensible of my defects not to think it probable that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that, after forty-five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the faults of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest.

Relying on its kindness in this as in other things, and actuated by that fervent love towards it, which is so natural to a man who views in it the native soil of himself and his progenitors for several generations, I anticipate with pleasing expectation that retreat, in which I promise myself to realize, without alloy, the sweet enjoyment of partaking, in the midst of my fellow-citizens, the benign influence of good laws under a free government, the ever favorite object of my heart, and the happy reward, as I trust, of our mutual cares, labors and dangers.



1732

1799

amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for, though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness, these firmest props of the duties of men and citizens. The mere politician equally with the pious man ought to respect and to cherish them.

It is substantially true that virtue or morality is a necessary spring of popular government. The rule, indeed, extends with more or less force to every species of free government. Who, that is a sincere friend to it, can look with indifference upon attempts to shake the foundation of the fabric?

Public Opinion Should Be Enlightened.

Promote, then, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of a government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.

Observe good faith and justice towards all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be, that good policy does not equally enjoin it?

It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and at no distant period a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence. Who can doubt that in the course of time and things, the fruits of such a plan would richly repay any temporary advantages, which might be lost by a steady adherence to it?

Can it be that Providence has not connected the permanent felicity of a nation with its virtue? The experiment, at least, is recommended by every sentiment which ennobles human nature. Alas! is it rendered impossible by its vices?

In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent, inveterate antipathies against particular nations, and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The nation which indulges towards another an habitual hatred, or an habitual fondness, is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest.

Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury, to lay hold of slight causes of umbrage, and to be haughty and intractable when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur. Hence, frequent collisions, obstinate, envenomed and bloody contests. The nation, prompted by ill-will and resentment, sometimes impels to war the government, contrary to the best calculations of policy. The government

THE RATE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS in these classified columns is one cent per word per insertion. Nothing less than 25¢ accepted. Cash discount 25 per cent if paid at time of order is given. Charge accounts 1 cent per word.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WHEN YOU THINK of insurance, think of C. P. BEERS. 1-28-tf.
RAZORS HONED—25c, Preme Bros. 27-tf.
FOR GOOD GOODS talk to Lowell. 1-15-30-tf.

RUGS RUGS RUGS
Cleaned thoroughly; Sized; Made New. Phone 331 and 1148. C. F. Brackhaus and Son.

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED and repaired. Preme Bros., 21 No. Main St. 4-10-tf.

SHOE REPAIRING—Work called for and delivered. Chas. Eckhart, both zones. 1-5-4-tf.

ARE YOU SEEN the new Feed Under Feed Furnace? If not, why not? No dirt or smoke to fill your furnace pipe or chimney with soot. Saves one-half to two-third coal bills by using the cheapest coal on the market. Come in and look the furnace over. Sheet metal work of all kinds. E. H. Elton, 213 E. Milwaukee St. 1-6-16-Wed-Sat-tf.

J. S. TAYLOR VOICE CULTURE—Accurate placement and development of the voice. Central Block, Janesville, Wis. 1-6-16-eod.

SITUATION WANTED, Female
Announcement of those needing work and unable to pay will be inserted three times free of charge.

SITUATION WANTED, MALE
Announcement of those needing work and unable to pay will be inserted three times free of charge.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Five bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. \$25 to \$50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 640, Omaha, Neb. 4-7-3-isats.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. W. H. Judd, 514 St. Lawrence Ave. 4-7-2-tf.

WANTED—Competent stenographer. Address L. O. Gazette. 4-7-2-tf.

WANTED—Cook and dish washer. Write or phone at once. Mrs. H. J. Walker, Hall's park, Delavan, Wis. Phone 500 W. 4-6-30-tf.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. Apply to Mrs. Lawrence G. Johnson, Brodhead, Wisconsin. 4-6-29-tf.

WANTED—Reliable and competent girl for general housework. Mrs. W. V. Wheelock, 606 Court St. 4-6-29-tf.

FINE PLACES for competent girls; small family. \$7.00 per week. Mrs. E. McCarthy. Both phones. 4-6-3-tf.

MALE HELP WANTED
WANTED—Three men. Rock County phone 5582 J. 5-7-3-31.

WANTED—Man, young and old, from out of city to learn the barber trade and accept positions in small towns. Impossible to get city barbers for these positions although the wages are good. Write for particulars today. Moler Barber College, Milwaukee, Wis. 5-7-3-30.

AGENTS WANTED

WE STRIVE to keep from this page all unreliable firms. Let us know if you answer a fake. We will prosecute them.

WANTED—Two lady solicitors to travel. Magazine proposition. Seventy-five per cent commissions. Hustlers make from \$5. to \$10 daily. Give address or phone number. Address "Solicitor," Gazette. 557-3-21.

LAND AGENTS WANTED—Finest list improved farms, Washburn Co. Any price, and terms, cash or trade. Liberal commissions. Photos supplied. We cooperate. Geo. E. Johnson, Spooner, Wis. 5-6-22-tf.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Six or seven room house, partly modern, preferably on outskirts of city. Bell phone 2042. 12-7-1-21.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send description and price. R. G. List, Minneapolis, Minn. 6-6-5-4t.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Young girl to room and board. All modern conveniences. Benson & Lane apartment, North 6-7-1-31.

WANTED—Carpet cleaning. Phone or call. Janesville Rug Co. 6-3-29-tf.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. \$25 Milwaukee Ave. 8-6-20-3t.

FOR RENT—Room at 319 Wall St. Bell phone 1738. 7-3-3t.

FOR RENT—One furnished room at 319 Wall St. Bell phone 1738. 8-7-3-3t.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address M. N. S. Gazette. 8-7-2-3t.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with bath. Close in. Old phone 154. 8-7-2-3t.

FOR RENT—Two large front rooms, furnished, electric light, bath etc. Bell phone 1106. 7 S. East St. 8-7-1-31.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

FOR RENT—Two upstairs rooms in Grand Hotel block. Bell phone 1002. new phone 640 Black. 9-7-1-31.

FLATS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—4-room modern flat. 220 Oakland Ave. 4-5-7-3-4t.

FOR RENT—Modern flat. New phone 518 red. 4-5-7-2-3t.

FOR RENT—One of the Murphy apartments on Center St. Steam heat, hot water, screened porch. Old phone 362. 4-6-22-tf.

FOR RENT—The finest modern apartments in the city. H. J. Cunningham, agency. 4-5-12-12tf.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House and barn at 326 Lincoln St. Inquire at house. 7-3-3t.

FOR RENT—Seven room house, gas and city water. Inquire 520 South Jackson or 316 Linn St. Bell phone 961. 11-7-3-3t.

FOR RENT—House and barn. 326 Lincoln St. Inquire at house. 11-7-3-3t.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Relinquishment in the famous Judith Basin, Mont. Paul Dak County State Bank, Faulkton, S. Dak. 33-7-24t.

FOR SALE—Seventy-five acre farm in the Town of Harmony, three miles from Milton. Inquire of Thos. Cunningham, 42 Ringold St. or John Cunningham, attorney. 33-6-26-tf this wk; thur-fri-sat-next wk.

Is There a Deserving Woman In the City Who Is Capable of Canning Fruits For Other People?

That woman could be kept busy at a good wage if she would tell the public through the Gazette Want Ads that she will take the canning worries off housewives' minds.

There are lots of housewives who would gladly pay to have this work done, for done it must be.

The cost of such an ad would be slight.

When It Would Count.

"Of course, I shrieked when I thought there was a burglar in the house," said young Mrs. Torkins. "What did your husband do?" "Charley looked at me with deep reproach and asked why I couldn't holler that way once in a while when the home team needed a boost." —Washington Star.

Gazette want ads will act as your solicitor for business.

FIRST MORTGAGES

Safe Investments
Safe Investments
Professional men
Does your tax assessor
know about our
Money placed here
has never been
lost or taken
10 years faithful accounting, security twice the loan.
Full insurance, Attorney Certificate, Personal Attention.
Write for information.

72 LYMAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Fort Smith, Arkansas

The Janesville Daily Gazette, July 3, 1875.—Fifty-four hours of storm.

The Water Witch engine dance last night was most pleasant and enjoyed by quite a large party. We never saw a more orderly public party.

A grand pigeon shoot will take place at Janesville Driving Park next Wednesdays, Thursday and Friday. All

lovers of sport are invited to attend. The patriotism of the boys began to show itself at an early hour this morning. The urchins were up with the sun, and crackers were brought out in full force and for an hour crackling was terrific.

The Madison Democrats hit on the head thusly: "The Janesville hills are the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their last census report."

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch has a baby and General W. T. Sherman is a grandfather.

Edwin Booth does not "take in" any watering place this summer. He remains quietly in New York.

St. Louis, July 3.—Col. Bandinet, who just returned from Indian Territory, says: "Twelve murder cases have just been disposed of by the court of the United States. Out

of these three were convicted of murder in the first degree. Seven of those convicted, including two boys, one 17 and one 19 years old, are to be hanged together the third of September next."

premiums for the prettiest baby at the county fair. See their

Evansville News

Janesville, July 3.—The members of St. John's G.A.R. gave the first of a series of outdoor picnics at the P.M. Richmond lawn Tuesday afternoon and evening those present reporting a very enjoyable affair.

Mrs. Arthur Blunt very pleasantly entertained about twenty friends Thursday night at a 6:30 dinner, a complete surprise on her husband whose birthday occurred on that day.

A very pleasant social evening was

The Evansville band gave the first band concert of the season in the City Hall park Tuesday evening and it was surely appreciated by the crowd which had the pleasure of hearing it. The local band boys certainly deserve our heartiest support, and Evansville can well afford to feel proud of them. They have promised to give another concert Sunday afternoon from three to four and it is certain that a large crowd will be out to hear them.

Dr. C. M. Smith and Frank Hyne were Rock River visitors Thursday. W. E. Tomlin, Walter Chapin and Rev. C. E. Coon, motored to Janesville Friday afternoon.

C. J. Pearsons, F. A. Baker and Clifford Pearson, returned Thursday from Culver, Indiana, where they accompanied Philip Pearson who has enrolled as a student in the Navy Department of the Culver Military Academy summer school. The completion of the summer course will take about eight weeks.

Mark Nichols of Stoughton was a business visitor here today. Henry Clark of Brodhead was in this city Friday on business.

Wiley Winn of Chicago was the recent guest of his brother, Albert Winn of this city.

J. Jensen left yesterday for Monroe, where he will remain over the Fourth.

G. H. Howard of Magnolia was a visitor here yesterday.

Wm. Mable left yesterday for Monroe to remain over the Fourth.

Mrs. Hazel Covert returned Thursday from a visit with Footville friends.

Wm. Holstead was a Janesville business visitor yesterday.

Mrs. Alma Andrews of Cainville, was a local visitor yesterday.

Miss Anna Boyce of Brooklyn, spent yesterday in this city with friends.

Daved Andrews of Cainville was an Evansville business visitor yesterday.

Levi Sperry went to Janesville yesterday to visit his daughter, Mrs. Will Lester.

Miss Bessie Brown left yesterday for a brief visit with relatives in Footville.

Sister Teneyck is visiting relatives at Minocqua.

Mrs. C. C. Broughton is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties in the Grange store.

Miss Florence Brown of Harvard

will visit over the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Brown of this city.

Miss Marjorie Spencer of Janesville is spending the week end with her parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Wallace will spend Sunday and Monday with relatives in the northern part of the state.

A. B. Hulshard is spending a few days at Wilkorn attending the old soldiers' reunion.

T. C. Richardson was a recent Madison business visitor.

Mrs. Anna Green and daughter, Harriet, are spending the week at Lake Kegonsa with Mr. and Mrs. Wadell.

Miss Eva Park is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Avail Park in Sun Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis will celebrate the 4th with old friends at Miss Adelaide Evans recently entertained Miss Dorothy Schuchat.

Miss Neida Schneider went to Beloit last night to visit over the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schneider.

Mrs. R. E. Clark of Brodhead, will spend Sunday and Monday in this city with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Colony.

Dr. Ewing returned Thursday night from Chicago where she attended the Homeopathic Institute the past week.

The boys of St. John's choir will start for Mazomanie Monday morning July 5th and will spend one week there, camping.

Among those from out of town present at the funeral of the late Mrs. Dawson were: Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maylow of Beloit, Mrs. Fannie Trudeau of Lainock, Ill.

Mrs. F. W. West has returned from Minneapolis where she has spent the past two weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. Leonard Lees.

Mrs. C. M. Phillips and family leave Saturday for Fort Atkinson where they will visit over the 4th.

Mrs. George Garlick of Beloit spent yesterday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Walker of Brooklyn, were Evansville visitors yesterday.

R. B. Townsend and Milo Clark left yesterday for Necedah via auto where they are taking a car for Fennel Beals.

Rev. Barnett and family of Brooklyn motored here yesterday.

Mrs. George Porter and daughter, Frances, are at East Troy for a few days.

At the meeting of the common council Tuesday evening the hour will be six-thirty. The place, the lawn between the Congregational church and the parsonage. In case of rain the service will be held in the Congregational church. Comfortable chairs will be provided for seats. All are welcome. This week the service will be appropriate to the day, July 4th.

The Methodist Episcopal Church.

There will be no regular church services during the month of July. The congregation of this church is invited to join with the Baptist and Congregational churches in the union vesper services on the Congregational lawn. The Sunday school will be in session each Sunday at noon.

Baptist Church.

You are invited to be present at the Sunday morning service at 10:30. The Sunday school will meet at 11:45. There will be no evening service during the months of July and August.

The Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30 in charge of the Woman's Missionary Society.

St. John's Episcopal Church.

Services for July 4th, Fifth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30; Sunday school immediately following. Evensong and sermon at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend these services. The Rev. L. A. Juan in charge.

Second Advent Church.

Preaching service every Sunday at 10:30.

Congregational Church.

You are invited to be present at the Sunday morning service at 10:30. The Sunday school will meet at 11:45. There will be no evening service during the months of July and August.

The Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30 in charge of the Woman's Missionary Society.

The Charles Fose meat market was entered by some thief last evening and about three dollars in change was taken from the cash register. An entrance was made through a rear window.

Quick sellers—Gazette want ads.

Free distribution at the GAZETTE TRAVEL BUREAU of booklets which

beautifully picture the resorts of Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan.

Atmospheric storms were under direction of Secretary Alonso Markham of the county Y. M. C. A. The prizes

ternoon at Fisher's hall. Everyone invited to be present. Rev. C. H. Fisher.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. G. H. Howard will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30. Interment will be at Magnolia.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Miss Faye Case at Belmont, Iowa, death being due to typhoid fever. Deceased will be remembered as a daughter of Orrie Case, a former local resident.

Whitewater News

WILLIAM REDDY SUCCUMBS AT WAUKESHA HOSPITAL

[INSPIRED TO THIS GAZETTE.]

Whitewater, July 3.—William Reddy died at a Waukesha sanitarium this morning from Bright's disease, at which place he had been the past two or three weeks, seeking relief from the fatal disease. The body will be brought here today. Mr. Reddy was well known here, having lived on a farm two or three miles south east of the city since childhood. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Reddy of this city, and was born September 19, 1876, being at the time of his death 49 years of age.

Mrs. W. W. McGregor and granddaughter, Enidale Stone, of St. Paul are visiting at Mrs. C. M. Brown's.

Mrs. Georgia Robb is visiting friends in Bancroft and Windsor, Wis.

Miss Marie Kachel is visiting friends in Waterloo.

Mrs. and Mrs. Arthur Dutson and son and daughter of Trempealeau, and Miss Myrtle Carter of Cedar Rapids, are visiting Miss Carrie Cook.

A large company of friends surprised Miss Emma Purcell at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. Ludtke, the first of the week. The occasion for the party was the early departure of Miss Purcell for Seattle, Wash., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. and Mrs. Tom Douglass of Boise City, Idaho, and H. L. Douglass and daughter, Blanche of Lake Mills, and Master George Sparks of Youngstown, Ohio, spent Wednesday at C. M. Brown's.

Mrs. E. Knapp of Evanston and Miss Lizzie Hughes of Bloomington, are visiting Miss Mary L. McCutcheon.

Miss Lila Williams of Belvidere, Ill., is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. George Brockway. They all expect to motor to Chicago to spend Sunday and Monday.

On the other hand if a young man of twenty will annually deposit in the savings bank fifty dollars and keep principal and interest invested at 4 percent, he will have \$500.00 at the end of thirty years; he will have \$500.40, at forty \$1,333.80, at fifty \$2,456.15, at sixty \$3,883.15, and at seventy \$6,090.05. Most investors are able to loan money on good real estate mortgages at 5 per cent or per cent annually and in that manner the returns may be made correspondingly larger.

The street commissioners has been

invited to repair Fremont street with crushed stone from Pratt street to the city limits.

L. E. Hood, his brother, Mrs. Edward Hood, and H. O. Waldron arrived here to work after a hundred miles trip by auto from Menomonie, Minn.

The party followed the Mississippi river as far as La Crosse, from where they crossed the state to Beloit to visit Mrs. Syvertson.

The local band is at Lima Center

furnishing music for the celebration there today. The baseball team is at East Troy today for a game with the team of that city, one of the features of their celebration.

Norman Kinney is able to be again after an accident which happened to him near Janesville last Sunday. As they were passing an auto going in the opposite direction, a team which had been concealed from view by the trees, rushed toward them from a cross-road. Although the horses were able to stop them, but the harness broke on a pole of the wagon and plunged toward the automobile, fracturing two of them.

Mrs. John Adams of North Freedom is visiting Mrs. Ainslee and daughters this week.

W. H. Dougherty, city attorney, will deliver the Fourth of July address at the annual meeting of the Bar Association of Milwaukee on Monday afternoon.

Attorney Dougherty is expected to deliver a worthy message with his usual skill.

The annual picnic of the Congregational church is to be held Saturday evening at Crystal Springs.

The rain of early morning gave way to beautiful weather later in the day, and a delightful time was enjoyed. This was marred only by an accident: Little Henry Everman fell and broke his arm, which was quickly set.

Atmospheric storms were under direction of Secretary Alonso Markham of the county Y. M. C. A. The prizes

the market of Paul Sievert was also entered and some bags taken.

Charles Kemmerer of Janesville visited the home of John Flager on

Wednesday.

Mr. William Anderson was a guest

at the Flager home yesterday.

Harold Jones is suffering from a badly bruised foot, caused from the ladder falling on it.

Rev. N. C. A. Garnett has returned

from his western trip where he was

as a delegate to San Francisco

from the national Norwegian synod.

Mrs. Seymour Burnt and child came

from Milwaukee last evening for a

visit with her mother.

L. E. Gettle of Madison called on

Mrs. Wallace Brown last evening to see

Miss Dorothy, who is seriously ill at

home.

John Copley is seriously ill at his

home on Albion street.

The Edgerton city team will play

Oregon at Charley Buff Sunday, July

4th.

D. C. Ghe, who has been visiting

relatives and friends at Marshfield

and other points, returned to his home

in this city last evening.

The Bethany Circle will meet

Thursday, July 8th, and will be entertain

ed by Mrs. Charlotte Johnson and

Mrs. Amelia Holland at the latter's home.

Miss Lois McKinney is spending the week end visiting friends and relatives in Janesville.

A. M. Stordahl of Madison was a

business caller in the city yesterday.

The Edgerton ball team goes to

Stoughton to play the Moose team

Monday, July 8th, at the celebration

of the city. Edgerton defeated the

Stoughton team in the game at

that place and expect to win again.

Miss Mabel Bergner, who has been

spending the past five months with

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Cox in this city,

left to spend the summer with Miss

Viola Kapke in Janesville.

One Friske transacted business

in St. Paul Monday yesterday.

James Wittenberg, a Stoughton

business caller, last evening.

Elmer Voight spent last evening

visiting friends in Stoughton.

Chas. McIntosh motored to Milton Junction yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Troupes of Chi-

cago are visiting at the home of Mrs.

F. M. Quigley, Sr.

Robert Wilson, who has been